The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LOCATE PLOT TO KILL M'KINLEY.

Develops at Canton That Cubans and Spaniards Are Plotting to Murder the President.

ODELL SAYS IT IS TRUE.

Conspirators Operate in New York and the Police Are Now at Work on the Case.

WARNING COMES IN LETTER.

Republican Leaders Informed by Man Whose Life Would Pay Should His Identity Become Known.

DETECTIVES GUARD EXECUTIVE.

Canton, O., July 10.—[Special.]—A plot to assassinate President McKinley developed tonight. The identity of the conspirators is not known, but it is stated that they are Spaniards and Cubans, with headquarters in New York.

Several private detectives are guarding the President's house here night and day, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a fulfillment of the plot.

No arrests have as yet been made, although New York detectives are at work on the case.

That the plot is not a mere scare is admitted here by close friends of the McKinley family, while in New York Chairman Odell confesses that a conspiracy has been discovered and the President warned.

Plot Told in a Letter.

A little over three weeks ago a member of the National committee received a letter from a man in New York stating that he had discovered the existence of a plot formed by certain Spaniards and Cubans in New York City to assassinate President McKinley.

The writer apparently was not a crank, made no demand for money, but only urged that he be protected in every possible way, as his life would, he said, pay the forfeit if he were disclosed in the matter.

The writer gave an address on Broadway as the center from which the schemers operated.

This letter was at once turned over to Secretary Charles Dick of the National committee. While he was not at first inclined to take the matter seriously, he decided to write to Chairman Odell of the New York State committee, to whom the whole matter was forthwith referred.

Chairman Odell hired a detective, who got almost immediate verification of at least part of the charges made in the letter of warning. He located the man described at the address given on Broadway and learned that there had been talk of a plot to do the President harm.

Within forty-eight hours Mr. Odell sent a long report to Colonel Dick, stating the results of his investigation and advising that the President be warned to be careful.

Mr. Odell also advised Chairman Hanna on the same lines. This was just before the national convention in Philadelphia.

On receipt of Mr. Odell's report Colonel Dick consulted with Mr. Hanna and also with the President, and the whole matter was most carefully gone over. It was then that the extra detectives were engaged, and since then the President has appeared little in public.

Mr. Odell was asked to continue his investigation and his detective is still working in New York.

Admits the Conspiracy.

New York, July 10.—[Special.]—To a reporter this evening Chairman Odell admitted that he and certain members of the National committee had discovered a plot to assassinate President McKinley.

He expressed surprise when the subject was broached, and seemed greatly agitated over the fact that the news had become public.

"Yes, it is true," he said, "but I regret exceedingly that the matter has become public."

Beyond admitting the truth of the report he refused totalk. He was extremely anxious that no reference should be made to the matter.

In reply to questions he admitted that the plot was of a specific and startling character. He refused to say whether or not it was true that a day had been set as the time when the plan was to be carried out.

Sure Death for Informer.

Mr. Odell said that if the papers printed the name of the man who sent the original letter of warning to the Republican National committee it would result in almost certain death for that man.

Like most men in high official positions President McKinley has been the target for his full share of letters from cranks, many of which make threats and demands for money. Ever since the beginning of the Spanish-American war great care has been taken to see that the President was properly guarded while traveling from place to place.

When he was last in New York it was a matter of comment in the newspapers that the precautions taken to protect him from annoyance and possible harm were unusually elaborate.

Two detectives then specially assigned to guard the President were Henry P. Foye and William H. Funston of the Central office staff. They met the President in Jersey City, went with him to his hotel, and kept all callers away save those properly vouched for.

When the President went riding one or the other sat upon the coach box with the driver.

RIOTS RESUMED IN ST. LOUIS.

Demonstrations Against Transit Company's Cars and Patrons Take Place —Boy Stoned Into Insensibility.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—Demonstrations against Transit cars and their patrons occurred in various parts of the city tonight. A boy was assaulted after he had alighted from a car and was stoned into insensibility. Rocks were thrown at a number of cars and in several instances explosives were placed upon the tracks. No one was seriously hurt and the damage to the cars was slight.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

Dowager Empress is said to have regained control on June 30 and asked Viceroys to protect foreigners at any cost. Legation at London declares Tuan entirely responsible for anti-foreign riots. Latest report issued by Chinese officials at Shanghai is that Pekin legations were safe on July 9.

Emperor is reported to have sent dispatch on June 2 deploring recent occurrences and asking European aid to suppress rebellion.

Collector Jackson of San Francisco refused to admit Chinese, declaring war exists. Washington reprimanded him.

Text of Hay's note to powers shows America will not grab Chinese territory and will oppose dismemberment.

Chinese shelled foreign settlements at Tien Tsin all day long on July 3 with little damage.

More troops will leave Manila for Taku this week. General Chaffee will have 3,374.

Russia and Germany distrust Japan.

DOMESTIC.

Plot of Spaniards and Cubans in New York to assassinate President McKinley at Canton was discovered; detectives are guarding the President.

At National Educational council President Harper opposed a national university and said many small colleges should be strengthened and others reduced to academies.

Bids for fourteen ships of war, estimated to cost $50,000,000, are to be asked. Seventy-one vessels are now under construction or being designed.

Frank Shreffler of Joliet, accused of burning his wife to death, claims to be a victim of a conspiracy to inherit his property.

Gold seekers returned from Cape Nome with little gold. They say there is no law, order, or safety for property.

Epworth League of Illinois laid on the table a motion to send greetings to McKinley, but later cheered his name.

Girl went from Austria to Montana to wed a miner, but chose groomsman at altar.

Astronomers testing a telescope saw a man two miles away steal a tub of butter.

Three-fourths of jury secured to try Jester were born since murder of Gates.

New York man died of broken heart caused by his wife's death.

Reciprocity treaty with Germany signed.

First Brigade will fight a sham battle.

Rioting renewed in St. Louis.

LOCAL.

Chief Kipley issued an official bulletin to the police to avoid all acts which might tend to implicate them in charges like those against Sheehan and Mosher, or in any way to bring them or department into disrepute.

Attorney for policemen arrested on charge of obtaining credit on false pretenses charges office of Assistant Chief of Police is a collection agency for "loan sharks," and that the Trial board is the tool of the alleged ring.

Boards of Review and Assessors will be in joint session for ten days to hear real estate owners. Lake View Taxpayers' association asked a reduction of 20 to 40 per cent in taxes.

Union Traction company increased wages of 2,000 North Side employés 10 to 15 per cent without demand. President Roach asked men to try to be polite.

Mayor said streets would be cleaned and garbage collected, but new small parks, garbage crematory, free baths, and bridges must be delayed.

Deal for purchase of Ogden Gas company by the People's company dropped because of failure to secure ordinance wanted.

Judge Kohlsaat decided constitution does not of its own power apply to Philippines.

Lincoln Park employés caught 2,000 gold fish to be shipped to Quincy and Urbana.

Former Banker Paulsen admitted juggling accounts to pass auditor's examination.

Real Estate board decided to oppose in courts proposed increase in city's debt.

Thornton saloonkeepers plan incorporation of new village to issue licenses.

Lincoln Park will have many appropriate floral designs to welcome G. A. R.

The Rev. Christopher Lanquist, who came to Chicago in 1860, died, aged 78.

Suit to compel Union Traction company to lower tunnels begins today.

County board is expected to order a new survey of the shore line.

Burglars have robbed more than a score of houses in Milton avenue.

School census shows Chicago's population to be 2,017,717.

Gabriel Rubel, a pioneer stockman, died.

Fresh air camp in Buena Park opened.

Mayor opposes anti-noise ordinance.

Saloon licenses 5,700; increase of 300.

Two people died from the heat.

POLITICS.

Henry C. Payne spent day in search of headquarters for Republican National committee. Hanna is likely to name Payne, Stewart, Manley, Kerens, and Scott an Executive committee. Payne said: "Kansas City convention has made our work easier."

Bryan, Stevenson, and Towne after conference with Populist leaders decided Towne should withdraw in ten days, and Democratic nominees should be notified of their nominations at Indianapolis early in August.

Attempt will be made to form a woman's Republican club in every Illinois district. They will sing songs to catch votes.

The late Admiral Philip is said to have been offered nomination for Vice President on both tickets.

Illinois State Republican league promised to form a club in every township.

Chairman Jones is in search of a location for Democratic headquarters.

John M. Palmer favors nomination of a gold Democratic ticket.

FOREIGN.

Rather than face social storm in store for him William Waldorf Astor left London for Marienbad in Bohemia, where he will remain until end of London season.

German Foreign office denies a Chinese treaty with Russia, declaring that it is superfluous. France is said to be in accord.

French Foreign Minister Delcassé received Boer envoys, but refused to allow them to make an appeal.

British, under Clements and Paget, captured Bethlehem, defended by Dewet.

French Parliament adojurned for summer, leaving ministry in power until fall.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Schoenhofen Brewing company may become an American company to escape British taxation of 1 per cent on gross receipts.

Labor leaders predict the end of strike troubles within a few weeks. They say contractors seek conferences.

Price of sugar advanced to 6 cents a pound.

Further gold exports are expected.

SPORTING.

Chicago, 5; New York, 2. St. Louis, 3; Boston, 0. Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

Buffalo, 4; Chicago, 1. Cleveland, 4; Milwaukee, 0. Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 3. Detroit, 9; Kansas City, 0.

Fitzsimmons will fight Ruhlin on Aug. 10 and Sharkey about Aug. 25.

Root gained decision over O'Brien, who led in first three rounds.

Chicago whist team won Brooklyn trophy.

Crowhurst rode four winners at St. Louis.

Fly-by-Night won under Simons' colors.

Bell and Turpie defeated Vardon.

OGDEN GAS DEAL DECLARED OFF.

Purchasing Syndicate Drops Negotiations Because Council Failed to Override Mayor's Veto.

MAY TRY AGAIN IN FALL.

Effort to Pass "Satisfactory" Measure Likely to Be Renewed After Aldermen's Vacation.

PAPERS ONCE WERE SIGNED.

The deal for the purchase of control of the Ogden Gas company and the Cosmopolitan Electric franchise by interests friendly to the People's Gaslight and Coke company has been called off, owing to the failure of the City Council to pass over the Mayor's veto an ordinance acceptable to the Ogden company. This is stated on the authority of a man who has been well posted on all the developments in the transaction. The Council has one more session before it adjourns for the summer vacation. The matter will be taken up after the Council reconvenes in the fall, and the Ogden people will try then to get a satisfactory ordinance through. In the meantime the deal with the syndicate representing People's Gas interests is off.

The syndicate opened negotiations with the Ogden company in the spring, proposing to go into partnership with the owners of the rival property. It was planned to elect representatives of the Eastern syndicate as members of the Board of Directors of the Ogden company, giving the control to the new interests. The syndicate was to acquire a majority both of the capital stock and the bonds. The authorized capital stock is $10,000,000 and the bonds aggregate $10,000,000.

The syndicate proposed to invest in the bonds and pay cash for whatever interest it took in the Ogden and the Cosmopolitan companies. The negotiations proceeded on this line and the preliminary papers were all signed. When the arrangements had gone so far that the Ogden interests were ready to deliver the bonds, the syndicate declined to take them after examination of the Ogden ordinance.

Part of Ordinance Objected To.

This ordinance contains the following paragraph, to which the syndicate objected:

"The rights and privileges hereby granted are upon the express condition that the said company shall not at any time, directly or indirectly, sell, lease, or transfer its plant, property, rights, or privileges herein authorized to any other gas company, trust, or corporation now or hereafter engaged in the manufacturing and sale or gas in the City of Chicago; and if this company shall, directly or indirectly, sell, lease, or transfer its plant, property, rights, or privileges herein authorized to any other gas company, trust, or corporation now or hereafter engaged in the manufacture of gas in said city, or if said company, having commenced to manufacture gas, shall cease, for the period of more than ten consecutive days, unless by reason of unavoidable accident or injunction, to furnish gas through its pipes as required by this ordinance, then the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be of no force and effect, and the entire gas plant of the said company, together with all its machinery, tools, appliances, mains, pipes, and other property of every name, nature, and description shall be forfeited to said City of Chicago as and for agreed and liquidated damages for the failure of said company to comply with the requirements and conditions of this section of the ordinance."

Syndicate Demands an Amendment.

When this provision was pointed out the Ogden people endeavored to get the ordinance amended, but up to the present time they have not been successful, owing to the Mayor's veto. The syndicate claimed the ordinance was defective and that the bonds could not be floated unless it was amended. The syndicate wanted what it considered a perfect title before it would take the property.

The amended ordinance, introduced in the City Council some time ago, provided that the purchasing syndicate "be subject to and perform, for and on behalf of said Ogden Gas company, each and every one of the obligations resting upon said Ogden Gas company, under its ordinance, as hereby amended, and in the same manner and to the same extent as if said sale, lease, or transfer had not been made."

The Ogden company is required by its ordinance to furnish gas at 90 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The main features of the substitute ordinance framed by the Council committee to which the measure was referred after the Mayor vetoed it are 90-cent gas and the payment of 3½ per cent of the gross annual receipts to the city as compensation. The committee proposes to make the provisions of the substitute ordinance apply to the purchaser as well as to the Ogden company. It is also provided that the mains must be extended whenever ordered by a two-thirds vote of the City Council.

May Renew Deal in the Fall.

If the Ogden company has its ordinance amended to its satisfaction after the vacation season is ended the purchase of the company by the syndicate will become a matter for future negotiation. The arrangements for the purchase of a controlling interest in the Ogden company and the Cosmopolitan electric franchise, which the Ogden people own, were begun in the early part of this year. At that time the Ogden company was planning to extend its mains. After the discussion had proceeded for some time A. N. Brady came here from New York, and the first written agreement providing for a change of control was made during his presence in the city.

Later attorneys of the two interests worked out the details of the plan. The matter progressed smoothly until the question regarding the objectionable clause in the original Ogden ordinance arose.

A man who has been posted on the state of the negotiations said yesterday concerning the amended ordinance: "It was not a matter in which the syndicate was concerned, but the Ogden company itself. At the present time the entire deal is off."

It was announced at the City Hall during the day that the proposed amended Ogden Gas ordinance has been abandoned and that no further effort will be made to pass it in its present shape. The committee has not yet reported, however, and it is among the possibilities that it may convene and reconsider its report.

KIPLEY WARNS THE POLICE

ISSUES BULLETIN BASED ON THE CHARGE IN M'DOUGALL CASE.

Declares Any Member of Force Laying Himself Liable to Serious Accusation Is Subject to Dismissal—Makes Plea for Conduct That Will Win Public Favor—Civil Service Commission Hears Evidence Against Sheehan and Mosher.

After Hugh McDougall had positively identified Policemen Patrick J. Sheehan and John Mosher before the Civil Service commission yesterday as the men who on the night of July 1 held him up and robbed him of $160 at Sharpshooters' Park, and new corroborative evidence had been given, and the commission had postponed further hearing in the case till next Monday, Chief of Police Kipley issued an official bulletin to the police, in which he made a plea to members of the department to avoid all acts which might tend to implicate them in similar charges, or in any way to bring them or the department as a whole into disrepute.

Chief Kipley in his bulletin does not state or imply that he believes the men against whom charges are made by McDougall to be guilty, or that he actually suspects any other member of the force, but he gives warning that any policeman laying himself liable to such a charge will be held subject to dismissal, saying in part:

"The officer who lays himself liable to such unpleasant criticism should be discharged from the force. We dislike much to see the honor of our body assailed. If it develops that there are sufficient grounds for the charge to justify dismissal, no one will perform the part more readily than your humble servant. Any officer who does a thing that will cause unpleasant criticism of the personnel of this department is not a fit and proper person to be a member of it, and should be dismissed.

Chief Kipley's Plea to Police.

Aside from the paragraph already quoted, Chief Kipley's address to the police says:

"The serious charge of robbery brought against two members of our department last week, and now undergoing a thorough investigation, has placed the whole force before the public in a bad light. Whether the two men charged with this crime are guilty or not, and no matter how honest and conscientious in the performance of their duties other members may be, still the confidence of the citizens in them is shaken. At such times their every act is criticised and they are continually under suspicion.

"My chief reason for calling the attention of the department to this matter at the present time is because I know that there are many others besides myself who feel the sharp sting of the late criticisms of the press. The Police department feels the disgrace of this charge keenly. Every man on the force is interested in the investigation, for the reason that on our police force are some of Chicago's best citizens. Among them are some of the best fathers, the best husbands, and the most dutiful sons, and relationship oftentimes reaches into the best families of the city.

"Again, many of them have been on the force since attaining their majority, and have grown old and gray in the service, and, like myself, they deplore much any cause for criticism against any of the members.

"Members of this department will not allow themselves to be criticised in this unpleasant manner without a vigorous objection, and I join with them in making the protest and insisting that every guilty member be brought to justice.

"JOSEPH KIPLEY,
"General Superintendent."

McDougall Positive of Identity.

Before the Civil Service Commissioners McDougall time and again reiterated the statement that he positively identified Sheehan and Mosher as those who assailed and robbed him, although at times he was not clear as to the particular marks of identification.

Attorney Daniel Donahoe represented the two suspended policemen. Chief Kipley and Inspector Heidelmeier represented the Police department. All the Civil Service Commissioners were present, Commissioner Ela acting as chief examiner, as he is a lawyer.

Max Leeman, a bystander, said he saw the trouble and saw a broken watch chain dangling from Sheehan's vest. Albert H. Kritzer said he saw McDougall point out the two suspected patrolmen as his assailants.

SCHOOL FIGURES SHOW CHICAGO'S POPULATION TO BE 2,017,717.

Computation Made from Official Reports Forwarded to Mr. Cooley Gives the Total Almost Same as Result Deduced from the Directory.

The population of Chicago, according to estimates made on the basis of the school enrollment, was 2,017,717 on June 1, 1900, when the government census work began. The directory figure is 2,010,000. The computation is made from figures forwarded yesterday by Supervisor of School Census Stephen D. Griffin to Superintendent Cooley. According to Mr. Griffin's official figures the total enrollment for Chicago schools, including kindergartens, stands as follows:

1898-1899	250,048
1899-1900	255,861
Increase	5,813

The percentage of increase is thus shown to have been four and three-tenths, with a small fraction. The population of the city in May, 1898, according to the school census, was 1,851,588. Supposing that the increase has been at the same ratio in the school years 1898-'99 and 1899-1900, as in the latter year, the annual increase since 1898 would be 79,646, or for two years, 159,292, which would bring the city up to 2,010,880. Allowing for an additional month of growth, as the school census represents the population in May, while the government takes the number of people in June, the total of 2,017,717 is obtained.

The figures are confirmed by results deduced from prior school censuses. In 1894 the school count gave Chicago 1,567,727 souls. This census was taken in May. This shows an increase of 283,861 between May, 1894, and May, 1898, or 70,965 each year. On this basis, the population on May 1, 1900, was 1,993,510, and on June 1, 2,005,346, leaving a difference between the two estimates of but 12,371.

LAKE LEVEL SHIFTS AGAIN.

Water of Lake Michigan Rises and Falls a Distance of Four Feet—Attributed to Wind Squalls.

Waukegan, Ill., July 10.—The rising and falling of the water in Lake Michigan, which was noticed last Saturday, was repeated today. The rise and fall extended over four feet from high to low water, and at times the water went down so quickly that fish were left on the shore. Harbormaster Kennedy thinks that the tide was caused by wind squalls.

UNION TRACTION RAISES WAGES.

Increase of 10 to 15 Per Cent for North Side Employes, to Take Effect on Aug. 1, Is Announced.

ASKS FOR MORE COURTESY

President Roach, in Circular Granting Advance Without Demand, Suggests Rules of Conduct.

MEN PRAISE THE NEW ORDER

Announcement was made yesterday to employés of the Chicago Union Traction company on the North Side lines by President John M. Roach that beginning on Aug. 1 an average increase of 10 or 15 per cent in their wages will be made. The total increase in the pay rolls of the company will amount to $100,000 a year. Pamphlets containing this information, with many suggestions for the better deportment of employés, were distributed at the street car barns. Two thousand men are affected by the order.

The new scale makes the minimum wage $1.50 a day, this to be paid to new hands on extra cable trains, and who have not regular employment. They are called "trippers," because they make only occasional trips and spend much time waiting at the barns. Grip men and grip car conductors are to receive the maximum rate of $2.76 a day, or 23 cents an hour for twelve hours. The grip car conductor is given this rate because of extra work collecting on the grip, in addition to the first trailer. Motormen, cable trailer conductors, and trolley car conductors are to receive 21 cents an hour.

Employes Pleased at the Order.

Payment by the hour is a new system on the North Side lines, and is offered to the men at their option. The employés were greatly elated at the announcement. Within an hour after the first circulars were out the news had been passed along the lines. Jubilees were held at two of the barns later in the evening, and there was much cheering for President Roach. The raise in wages, coming at a time when no demand was being made, added to the surprise and pleasure it gave the men.

President Roach tells his employés in a circular letter of complaints of discourteous treatment of passengers and of careless conduct. He asks that the deportment of employés toward the public may be such that it will commend both themselves and the management to the patrons of the company. He says every employé must be a gentleman under any and all circumstances.

The first suggestion is concerning accidents. President Roach says some men in the service of the company have had no accidents in several years, while running on the same streets where others have had annoying and expensive accidents. Dismissal of men, he believes, would lessen the number of accidents, but he suggests the milder method of influencing every man to attend carefully to his duty.

Some "Don'ts" for Employes.

Some of the rules laid down are as follows:

"Be gentlemanly at all times."

"Elderly persons and women with children should be assisted."

"Don't start your car until passengers are safely on or off."

"Don't run by passengers without good reason for doing so."

"Wait for passengers wishing to catch your car at transfer points."

"Passengers should receive transfers when they ask for them, without display of temper, even if they have before refused."

"Chewing tobacco is offensive to many persons."

"Don't hold unnecessary conversation with passengers or fellow-employés."

"Look to the comfort of your passengers; keep the seats and floors clean and adjust the curtains and windows for protection from sun and rain."

"Take pains to act in a gentlemanly manner to any of the thousands of visitors who will attend the encampment of the Grand Army, and let them carry away a pleasant memory of courteous treatment."

President Roach Talks of New Move.

President Roach, concerning the circular, said: "The management of the Union Traction company desires the good will of all its patrons, and will do all it can within reason to meet the demands of the people. We will need the assistance of the traveling public; and it must be remembered that conductors often are placed in trying circumstances. Discourtesy, when a clear case is discovered, has been punished.

"The increase in wages to the North Side men is granted at a time no demands are being made. It means an increase of 10 to 15 per cent, and is given in appreciation of their general efficiency and loyalty. Personally I am pleased to be able to increase the rate this far."

Conductors Discuss the Order.

"It is certainly a fine order," said a conductor on a Lincoln avenue car. "If we had any 'kick' to make it would be for that which President Roach has given us without our asking. There is nothing else we want."

A conductor on a Chicago avenue car said the company would make money by the raise. "There are many ways in which a motorman or a gripman can cost the road money," he said. "If they use the reversing rod to stop the car instead of the brake, or throw on the sand and tie the brake rod tight, which will flatten the wheel, it costs the company a good deal of money in the long run. But I guess the boys will be more careful now, and many accidents will be avoided."

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY.

Arrangement Abating Duties on Numerous Articles Signed by Secretary Hay and the German Ambassador.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The long expected reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Germany has been effected. Secretary Hay and the German Ambassador have subscribed to the convention, and the President will issue his proclamation putting the new duties in force in the course of a few days. The arrangement is generally similar in terms to the first arrangement made with France and abates duties on still wines, argols, paintings, and statuary from Germany entering the United States. It does not require the approval of the Senate, being drawn under section 4 of the Dingley act.

ADD MUSIC TO POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN WOMEN PLAN FOR CAMPAIGN WORK.

Glee Clubs Will Sing Songs That Contain Arguments to Catch Votes and Feminine Speakers Will Deliver Addresses to Men—Peter Grant, the Official Writer for the Organization, Gives a Melodious Appeal for Mrs. Carrie Alexander.

Following the dashing campaign methods of William Lorimer, whose jolly songs and vaudeville specialties have proved magnetic vote-getters for the blond boss of the party in Cook County, the Republican women of Illinois have decided on a program of elocutionary and song efforts to elect Mrs. Carrie T. Alexander university trustee. The work now mapped out by the Mary A. Logan Republican club in the Thirteenth Ward, Chicago, is to be duplicated in every city ward and country district in the State. Glee clubs will be organized, soloists and elocutionists employed; and then there will be a grand crusade for votes.

The members of the State Music committee, consisting of Mrs. J. Johnson, Mrs. Sarah Le Clere, and Mrs. Clarenda Cope, all of Chicago, are preparing plans and material for the numerous glee clubs. Their headquarters are at the Great Northern Hotel. They expect to be ready for work early in August. Miss Kate Campbell Sanders of Chicago has been secured as chief elocutionist, and with other women will stump the State for the party.

The special effort will be made to elect Mrs. Carrie T. Alexander, Republican candidate for university trustee, and during September Mrs. Alexander will be in Chicago and will speak under the auspices of every woman's Republican club in the city.

Peter Grant, 378 Oakley boulevard, has been chosen by the women as their campaign song writer. Mr. Grant has been poet laureate of the British societies of the United States and Canada.

First Song of the Campaign.

Already he has written one song, to be sung to the music of "Yankee Doodle." It is as follows:

When party bosses pay their court
You do their bidding blindly.
So when fair women ask support
We hope you'll give it kindly.

A ladies' candidate we've got.
And we are bound to land her.
For all the handsome men will vote
For Carrie Alexander.

Although we're new to politics,
The world, you know, is moving:
Already we have learned some tricks
And all the time improving.

She'll give your sons and daughters fair
The higher education
That makes them worthy to compare
With any in the nation.

She will not stand for party "pull,"
And all the ills attendant;
For why, she owns no boss' rule.
She's free and independent.

Her nomination's no mistake,
Her very rivals own it;
She's business-like and wide awake.
Her own affairs have shown it.

And if you men of common sense
Your manly votes accord her,
She'll justify your confidence,
And keep the men in order.

Logan Club Plans Work.

The Mary A. Logan Republican club of the Thirteenth Ward, under the leadership of its President, Mrs. Robert Ballantine, is planning an aggressive campaign. Mrs. Ballentine has organized an association of 1,200 British-American women of Chicago, who are pledged to work for the Republican ticket.

PRINCE GIVES RICH BANQUET.

Dinner Served in Honor of the Czar in Paris Remarkable for Lavish Expenditures.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, July 11.—Prince Galitzine gave the most extraordinary dinner, in honor of the Czar, ever known in Paris, at which rare wines, worthy of Lucullus, were abundant, and it is said no sovereign seigneur was ever before served such a repast.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Partly cloudy Wednesday, fresh south westerly winds, becoming variable.
Sun rises at 4:35; sets at 7:35.
Moon sets at 3:36 a. m.

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Pages.	Pages.
8 Commercial.	12 Railroads.
9 Lake Marine.	12 Courts.
9 Fonteney.	12 Insurance.
9 Society.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE		Palatia.
BREMEN	Roland	
ANTWERP	Westernland	
HAMBURG	Batavia	
MANILA	Beaconshire	
LONDON	Minneapolis	
NEW YORK	Friesland	
NEW YORK	Belgravia	
NEW YORK	Kaiserin Luise.	
PLYMOUTH	Graf Waldersee.	
S. FRANCISCO.		Nippon Maru.
SYDNEY	Mariposa	

EMPEROR HSU MAKES APPEAL.

Message Said to Have Come from Him to Powers of Europe Expressing His Friendship.

REPORTS MORE HOPEFUL.

Fact That Japan Has Landed a Large Part of Her Immense Force Is Felt by All Interested.

EXPECTS A LONG CAMPAIGN.

Heavy Fighting with Modern Artillery Continued at Tien Tsin as Late as July 6, with Loss on Both Sides.

AMERICAN POLICY IS APPROVED.

LONDON, July 11, 3:30 a. m.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday (Tuesday), says:

"A message has arrived here from Emperor Kwang Hsu, dated July 2, by couriers from Pekin to the Viceroy of Nankin, who forwarded it here. It is addressed to the Russian, English, and Japanese governments. It deplores the recent occurrences, and solemnly affirms that the foreign governments are mistaken in supposing that the Chinese government is protecting the Boxers against the Christians. The Emperor further implores their aid in suppressing the rebellion and upholding the existing government.

In a separate dispatch to the Japanese government Kwang Hsu expresses deep regret for the murder of Legation Chancellor Sugiyama.

"These dispatches are taken to indicate that the Emperor is in seclusion and is ignorant of the seriousness of recent events."

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Express, it is war to the knife between the Dowager Empress and Prince Tuan. In a recent edict the latter boldly discards his mask and signs himself as Emperor. He warmly commends the prowess of "his faithful Boxers," and in flowery language appeals to their cupidity and fanaticism. In the same decree Prince Tuan appoints Prince Tsuan, the "Iron Capped," Prince Tsaishan his imperial clansman, and Kang Yi to command the three chief wings of the Boxer army.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, July 11, 3 a. m.—The latest bulletin issued by the Chinese officials at Shanghai is that the Pekin Legations were safe Monday, July 9. This is four days later than the time indicated in Consul Goodnow's messages.

Both reports may be pure fiction, but the confidence in the ability of the powers to save the lives of Europeans in the Chinese capital grows stronger hourly.

Japan Means Business.

The fact that Japan has landed a good part of her 23,000 men, 5,000 horses, 36 heavy mortars, and 120 field guns, together with pontoon and balloon sections, imperial engineers, and a full medical staff under fifty doctors has undoubtedly had an effect upon the Chinese mind as well as European.

Some Other Favorable News.

The resurrection of Emperor Kwang-Hsu from a suicide's grave and the recovery of the Empress Dowager's mind and her restoration to the throne; the capture by foreigners of the palce of Duke Szu, situated opposite the east wall of the British compound; Ambassador MacDonald's reported interview with Prince Ching on May 27, in which the latter promised to personally undertake the protection of foreigners; and the successful repulse of the Boxers at Tien Tsin are among the other favorable signs of the hour.

Japan Plans Long Campaign.

Japan probably better than any other nation concerned realizes that the task of putting a lasting quietus on the Boxers is more than a month's outing and is making preparations accordingly. The truth is that Japan's plans of campaign contemplate a series of operations extending over a period of two or three years, the Japanese commanders insisting that it is a general and widespread revolution which has to be effectually crushed out and is not merely an outbreak on the part of a comparatively small body of malcontents like the Boxers.

Other Nations Distrust Japan.

These formidable preparations for a protracted campaign in north China continue to be viewed with distrust both by Russia and Germany, and one Shanghai report says the French commander has also made an urgent communication on the subject to his government.

Germany and Russia Active.

The marine brigade Germany is sending to China on July 20 will consist of 4,500 men under a Lieutenant General. Germany is also sending four more cruisers, and Russia is dispatching 30,000 men from the Russian colony at Arbin, to the southwest of Kirin, in order to join on the railway between Kirin and Tsitsihar.

It is estimated that fully 75,000 Chinese are opposing the 14,000 foreigners at Tien Tsin.

Chinese Artillery Effective.

At present the Chinese artillery fire is described as wonderfully accurate. In the fighting of July 3 and 4 the British losses alone were thirty killed and wounded, though they formed only a small proportion of the defending force.

Non-Combatants Sent to Taku.

Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded and three hundred women and children have been sent down the river from Tein-Tsin to Taku in barges.

Approves of Hay Circular.

The Times editorial leader this morning says:

"The policy laid down by the United States on the Chinese question in the circular from

Mr. Hay, the Secretary of State, which was published in Washington yesterday, will meet with general approbation and welcome in this country. While it is manifestly dictated exclusively by the intelligent appreciation of, and regard for, American interests, it coincided closely in all or almost all important respects with the avowed policy of this country. The reason is simple. In China the main interests of the United States and Great Britain are at present identical. Those interests of both countries are primarily commercial, and it is from their commercial interests that such political interests are derived as they severally possess."

Still Fighting at Tien Tsin.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai July 10 says: "Severe fighting continues at Tein Tsin. The chief difficulty of the allied forces is the absence of adequate water supply. The condition of the river is pestilential, but the advent of the rainy season has partially remedied this. While waiting transport the Japanese are massing stores at their base at Taku.

"Many refugees, foreign and native, are arriving from Tein Tsin, and the panic among the Chinese population continues, as is shown by the steady exodus from various parts. It is estimated that over 40,000 have left.

Imports Almost Stopped.

"The import trade is suspended, largely owing to native bankers restricting credit and most of the native cotton mills are closed.

"The Shanghai customs revenue for the quarter ended June 30 shows a decrease of 426,000 bales of cotton compared with the corresponding period last year.

"Emperor William's offer of a reward for the rescue of foreigners in Pekin is to be republished here, but the effect produced on the native mind is one of general incredulity.

"Missionary refugees from Noukden report a serious condition of affairs in Manchuria, large numbers of Manchu troops joining the Boxers, many missions were destroyed, and the French Bishop and two nuns were murdered.

"New Chwang is protected by a Russian gunboat."

Powers Agree on Japan.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: "In well informed quarters it is now asserted that the powers are entirely agreed that Japan shall send large bodies of troops for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection in China. On the other hand no room has been left for doubting that these military measures by Japan are to be carried out in coöperation with the other powers, and that Japan will acquire no special rights in consequence of her action. As a matter of fact, Japan has made no such demand."

Turk Interferes with Russia.

A Times dispatch from Odessa, July 7, says: "It is reported here that the Turkish authorities at Constantinople refused to allow cruisers belonging to the Russion volunteer fleet conveying troops from Black Sea ports to China to pass through the Bosporus and Dardanelles. There are now about 125,000 Russian troops at the Vladivostok and Port Arthur, Russian military districts, and in addition to the troops which Russia intended sending by sea to the far East, upwards of 7,000 men are to go overland from European Russia.

"A large number of military officers are being drawn from the different southern military districts for special service and will be dispatched overland to the far East.

"It is reported in official circles in south Russia that grand military maneuvers officially announced to take place in the autumn in the presence of the Czar are to be postponed."

Fight on Fourth at Tien Tsin.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

TIEN TSIN, Thursday, July 5.—Yesterday large forces of Chinese attacked the settlement from two directions—one from the western arsenal and the other upon the railway station on the opposite bank of the river. The Chinese evidently now have a more capable commander. The attack from the arsenal was directed upon what is probably the weakest point of the defense, which has hitherto not been pressed. The Chinese advanced on this side across an open plain without cover and the attack was easily repulsed by the British guns. The enemy made a simultaneous attack upon the station with a large infantry force, covered by the fire of eleven guns. The British replied with two of H. M. S. Terrible's 12-pounders and five smaller guns, while the combined forces of British, French, Russian, and Japanese infantry moved out to deal with the Chinese infantry attacks.

The Chinese artillery practice was excellent and the allied troops suffered severely from a well directed shell fire. The Japanese, whose behavior was splendid, executed a well conceived movement and succeeded in turning the Chinese left and driving the enemy from their strong position among the irrigation trenches. The Chinese retired to the native city and the allied infantry then withdrew and the affair became an artillery duel, lasting until darkness, with little damage to either side.

A British regiment of Chinamen which was engaged proved steady under fire.

The casualties of the allies have not yet been ascertained and it is impossible to estimate the enemy's loss.

Guns Added to Defense.

A welcome addition to the defense was received yesterday in the shape of two more of H. M. S. Terrible's "twelves." Painted on their carriages is the inscription, "Ladysmith to Tien Tsin—Immediate." The Algerine today sent two four-inch guns, which will do much toward equalizing the artillery strength of the allies with that of the enemy.

Most of the women and children left today, and the remainder will follow as opportunity offers. Two thousand Japanese troops landed at Taku today, and 13,000 more are expected within a few days.

Authentic News Hard to Get.

LONDON, July 11, 4:15 a. m.—"No authentic news from Pekin" is still the burden of the dispatches from the far East, and, although the disposition is to believe the optimistic reports from Chinese sources, no real confidence is possible until the legations, if they are still in existence, are permitted to communicate with their governments. If, as is alleged, the Boxer movement is losing ground in Pekin, it might have been supposed that the Boxers would have endeavored to send up reinforcements from Tien Tsin; but, instead of that, they are still in great force in the neighborhood of the latter place, and are assisted by the imperial Chinese troops, with ample efficient artillery.

Tien Tsin Fight Severe.

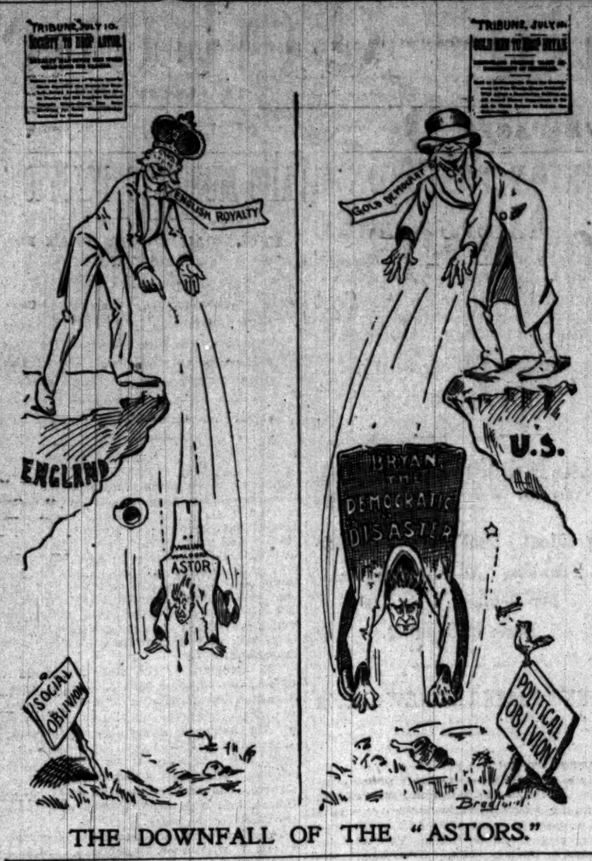
According to a special Chefoo dispatch, the fighting around Tien Tsin on the 3d and 4th was the severest yet experienced. The British losses alone were thirty killed or wounded. The Chinese had 75,000 men attacking simultaneously from the west, north, and east, and made excellent practice with over 100 guns. The defenders numbered 14,000, with scant supplies, and it was only the presence of the newly arrived Japanese and Russian guns that prevented a disaster.

One Russian company of infantry numbering 120 men had 115 killed or wounded. The German contingent also suffered heavily. By the evening of the 4th the situation was critical. The allies narrowly escaped total defeat. Providentially, when things were at their worst, a torrential rainfall compelled the Chinese to retire.

On July 6, the rain having abated, the Chinese resumed the attack, opening fire on Tien Tsin with two batteries of four-inch guns, but the allies, aided by two of H. M. S. Terrible's 4.7 guns, succeeded in silencing the Chinese artillery after eight hours of fighting.

Still Doubt Official News.

At Shanghai it seems now to be the general belief that the date of the dispatch of July 8,



THE DOWNFALL OF THE "ASTORS."

asserting that two legations were still standing, was an error, either accidental or intentional. The couriers must have left Pekin at least five days earlier, making the real date of the message June 28, while the alleged massacres are said to have occurred on June 30. Until this point can be cleared up the greatest anxiety will be felt as to the fate of the Europeans.

Japan's Elaborate Plans.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Express, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"The Japanese force is equipped with 36 heavy mortars and 120 field guns, and has pontoon and balloon sections. It is expected either Marshal Nodzu or Marshal Oyama, will take command. The plan of campaign contemplates operations extending two or three years.

"A further force of 18,000 men will be landed at Taku a week hence, and 10,000 additional soon afterward. Before the rainy season is well advanced Japan hopes to have 63,000 troops in China.

"These formidable preparations are viewed with great distrust by Russia, Germany, and France.

Refugees in Sad Plight.

Three hundred European refugees from Tien Tsin have arrived at Shanghai in a state of destitution after terrible suffering.

The Chinese version of the origin of the outbreak, as published in Shanghai, is that Baron von Ketteler was hated by the Pekinese, who, taking advantage of the condition of affairs, shot him out of revenge, thereby causing a conflict between the Chinese troops and the Germans, the latter of whom destroyed the Tsung-li-Yamen. The infuriated soldiers under Prince Tuan then gained complete control over the Dowager Empress.

The Daily News' Tien Tsin correspondent says the allies have decided to bombard the native city, which they have hitherto hesitated to attack, owing to the heavy commercial interests involved.

Blame All on Prince Tuan.

LONDON, July 10.—The Chinese Legation here, though apparently unable to communicate directly with Pekin, is getting news from there indirectly. The officials of the legation declare the present trouble is entirely the work of Prince Tuan, and that the government, the Dowager Empress, and the Chinese generally are against the Boxers.

Continue Fighting at Tien Tsin.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin on Wednesday, July 4, says: "The Chinese shelled the foreign settlements all day long on July 3. Upwards of 150 shells fell into the concession, and many houses were partly wrecked.

"The casualties, however, were few, the civilians and women and children being ordered to seek shelter in the cellars of the town hall and the Astor Hotel.

"Three companies of Japanese infantry, a mountain battery, and body of Russians engaged the Chinese artillerists, but with little effect. The twelve-pounder of the British first-class cruiser Terrible then came into action, but the enemy placed two shells fairly under the gun, damaging the carriage and wounding the crew.

"The gun was withdrawn and replaced by a French gun, which had a similar experience, a shell bursting in the midst of its crew.

"The Japanese casualties during the day's fighting were an officer and two men killed and twenty men wounded. The casualties of the other forces engaged are not yet known.

"The Chinese in the vicinity of Tien Tsin have been reinforced during the last forty-eight hours by several thousand of General Mas' and General Sung's troops from Pekin. The Chinese have also mounted a number of heavy guns commanding the settlements.

"A force of Boxers numbering about 3,000 men was seen entering the native city yesterday.

"Vice Admiral Alexieff has arrived here and is expected to assume supreme command.

"The allied forces now number about 10,000 men, including 800 Japanese who arrived yesterday.

"Arrangements are being made to send all the women and children to Japan by way of Taku and Chefoo."

Rowdy Element Enlisting.

A dispatch from Shanghai, Monday, July 9, says:

"It is difficult to get news here, as the Consuls are dependent upon Sheng for Pekin news. He and other officials have large landed interests, and therefore, it is supposed, he will do his best to assist the foreigners in keeping the peace.

"A large number of rowdies are enlisting at the arsenals, which may thus get out of hand. The officials have turned all their attention to the defense of the Yang-tse and have guaranteed to protect foreigners at Yang-tse ports provided the foreigners established there remain quiet.

"No warships are allowed to land forces, and single warships only are allowed to pass the fortifications.

"Shang's proposal to form a Chinese volunteer corps has been rejected."

Dowager Resumes Control.

A dispatch of July 10 from Shanghai says:

"News from official sources was received at 10 o'clock last night to the effect that the Empress had on June 30 resumed the reins of government and appointed Yung-Lu Prime Minister. It is said that she sent a dispatch to Nanking by courier at the rate of 100 miles per day, thanking the Viceroys of the Yang-tse-Kiang Provinces for their loyalty, and recommending that they protect foreigners at any cost."

Want Ships to Avoid Foo Chow.

PARIS, July 10.—The French Consul at Foo Chow telegraphs under date of July 10 as follows: "The town is calm. The Viceroy and the Tartar Marshal have issued a proclamation favorable to foreigners and asking that warships should not come to Foo Chow. They propose in return to take such steps as will avert trouble in the Fo Kien Province."

AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA.

Note of Secretary Hay to the Powers Issued Officially Leaves No Doubt as to Intentions.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—[Special.]—Secretary Hay today made public the note of this government addressed to the powers, in which the policy of this government in China is defined. This information has been discounted to a considerable extent, and while the administration did not formally agree upon it until June 30, it was drafted some days previous to that time, and was fully outlined in THE TRIBUNE on June 28.

It is made clear that the United States does not propose to grab any Chinese territory and will see to it that none of the European nations nor Japan dismembers the empire. It is determined that the integrity of China shall be preserved, that all American rights shall be protected, and no matter what is the outcome of the present crisis all nations must be on an equal footing. China will be made a safe place for Europeans and Americans, but just how long it will take to bring this about and what means will be employed is a matter to be determined in the future.

This note, of course, is more or less distasteful to some of the powers, which had hoped to possess themselves of large slices of territory. It will be seen by the wording of the note that answers from the powers were not required, but it is understood nearly all the governments involved have acquiesced in the position of the United States, some of them with reluctance.

Therefore, when the time arrives to settle the account with China trade concessions and money indemnity will be demanded and these will be so heavy that China will be staggered by their immensity.

Text of Circular Note.

The circular which was sent out to our foreign representatives is as follows:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 3, 1900.

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce, and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens, we propose to hold the responsible authors to the uttermost accountability.

"We regard the condition at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

"The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other powers, first, in opening up communication with Pekin, and rescuing the American officials, missionaries, and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and, fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

"It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister for Foreign Affairs. HAY."

WOULD-BE SUICIDE IDENTIFIED

Girl Who Swallowed Carbolic Acid in Douglas Park Jennie Cressey—She Will Recover.

The young woman found unconscious from the effects of carbolic acid taken with suicidal intent in Douglas Park on Monday night was identified yesterday as Jennie Cressey, who until a few weeks ago resided with Mrs. Pultz, on the third floor of the tenement-house, 1322 Twelfth street. Miss Cressey's condition is not serious. She will be able to leave the hospital soon. No reason for her attempt is known.

Although several persons have called at Speaber's undertaking establishment for the purpose of identifying the remains of the young woman who on Sunday night committed suicide by taking carbolic acid and jumping into the lake, the corpse remains unidentified. A tall, well-dressed man, who declined to give his name or address, viewed the body, thinking it might possibly be that of his wife, who disappeared a few days ago, but it was not. The body will be kept a day or so longer in the hope that it may be identified.

Speaber expects a letter today which may possibly identify the woman. This letter was promised in a telegram received by him last night from Hicksville, O., from a man named Klichner, who believes the body is that of his mother.

Which—diamond or watch? You can secure either; convenient terms. Lottis Bros., 108 State.

CUSTOMS OFFICER DECLARES WAR.

Collector Jackson of San Francisco Makes Blunder Regarding China.

GETS SHARP REBUKE.

Refuses to Admit Chinamen, Telling Them War Exists and Treaties Are Void.

PROTEST TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—[Special.]—War against China was officially declared today by Collector of Customs Jackson at San Francisco. This extraordinary action caused consternation in administration circles, as it is diametrically opposed to the policy of the United States, which has taken particular pains to notify the powers that this government is at peace with China and has sent troops to the Celestial empire for the sole purpose of protecting American life and property.

The patriotic action of Collector Jackson took place in this manner: Several Chinese applied for admission to this country, and Collector Jackson refused peremptorily to even allow the Chinese to be examined as to their right to enter the country, declaring that owing to the conditions existing in Pekin that China and the United States were at war and that all treaties were null and void.

Make Protest to Minister Wu.

The Chinese were allowed to communicate with the Chinese Consul General, Ho Yow, however, to whom they told their tale of woe and protested against being debarred. The Consul General took issue with the Collector and promptly communicated the facts in regard to the action of the Collector to Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister at Washington.

Mr. Wu hurried to the State department, saw Secretary Hay and told him of the advanced position of Collector Jackson, insisted that his government was not responsible for the chaotic conditions existing in China, and that Mr. Jackson's action was unwarranted.

Assurances were given the representative of the Empress Dowager that the act of Collector Jackson was not in accord with the policy of the government.

Secretary Gage was notified of what had transpired and asked what was the meaning of the attitude of the Collector at the Golden Gate. It was evident Mr. Jackson had acted on his own responsibility and without the formality of consulting his superiors and usurped the powers of Congress and declared war.

Collector Jackson Rebuked.

A strong message was sent by Secretary Gage, in which he reminded the belligerent Mr. Jackson that his action was unlawful, and that Congress alone possessed the power to declare war. He was also directed to admit the Chinese, and examine them, so as to determine whether they came to this country in pursuance of law. Mr. Jackson has, no doubt, obeyed these instructions, as no protest against carrying out his orders has been received.

John P. Jackson is the full name of the man who has anticipated the action of Congress. He was born in Ohio, and is an American of the most pronounced type. His resignation has not been demanded, and, while he has displeased the officials here, the prompt reversal of his policy of war on the Chinese will probably end the incident, and he will undoubtedly be permitted to retain his position, much to the gratification of the people of the coast, who would like to have all Chinese barred out.

Jackson Makes Explanation.

Collector Jackson explains that the report probably grew out of a remark he made to the effect that if it should prove true that the Chinese had killed a couple of thousand Americans in China, no more Chinese would be permitted to enter this country, and he should have no more cases to examine of Chinese applying for admission. He says it is probable his words about the Chinese were reported to the Chinese Consul, who warned Minister Wu.

Draw on Philippine Force.

Before the end of this week more American troops will leave the Philippines for the purpose of relieving the besieged foreigners in Pekin if they are still alive. They will be made up of two battalions of the Fourteenth Infantry, 900 men, Colonel A. S. Daggett commanding, and one battery of the Fifth Artillery, 138 men and six guns, Captain H. J. Reilly commanding. They will leave Manila on Friday for Taku to reinforce the American forces now operating with the international army.

These troops were ordered by General MacArthur under instructions from the Secretary of War. It was contemplated at the War department that one battery of the Fourth artillery could be included in these orders, but General MacArthur said that organization was in Samar and not available.

The dispatching of reinforcements from the Philippines is in pusuance of a determination reached by the administration to engage more actively and more extensively in the military operations in China. The war officials opposed vigorously drawing on the Philippines for soldiers for Chinese service, but the majority of the Cabinet favored moving at once and argued that if the rescue of imperilled Americans was aimed at soldiers must be sent from the nearest point.

General MacArthur strenuously objected to having any of his troops withdrawn, for the obvious reason that he needs the entire strength at his command to control the situation in the Philippine Archipelago.

The President agreed with the majority of his Cabinet, and such instructions were sent to General MacArthur that, while not imperative, orders to send soldiers to China were of a character that contemplated the action he has taken. General MacArthur emphasized, however, that he can spare no more troops at this time.

Preparing for Extensive Work.

It was disclosed by General MacArthur's telegram that arrangements are being made for extensive military operations by United States troops in China. A depot is to be established in China with supplies and provisions for 5,000 men for three months. A large reserve of ordnance stores is also to be provided and winter clothing is being forwarded for the Ninth Infantry.

When General Chaffee reaches China about Aug. 3 he will have under his command the Ninth Infantry, consisting of 1,436 men, two battalions of the Sixth Cavalry of 900, two battalions of the Fourteenth Infantry of 900 men, and one battery of the Fifth Artillery of 138 men, making a total of 3,374.

The marines now in China and under orders will aggregate about 1,400, thus making a total military and naval land force of 4,774. It is probable that another battery of artillery will be dispatched from the Philippines before General Chaffee arrives at Taku. There is now no doubt but that the destination of the two battalions of the Fifteenth Infantry scheduled to leave San Francisco on July 16 is Taku, and that will add 900 more men to the American contingent, making a total land force of about 5,600. Two battalions of marines are en route to China with the Sixth Cavalry, and the 500 ordered yesterday will be carried on the first available transports. General MacArthur will place the transports Indiana and Flintshire on the Chinese station.

Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai was heard from again today. He advised the State department that the Governor of Shuntung was authority for the statement that the legations at Pekin were standing July 5 and that the outlaws were dispersing. Mr. Goodnow added, however, that these statements did not obtain general credence.

There is little comfort in this dispatch, as advices from Chinese sources are of the most unreliable character.

The following official dispatch was received here tonight from China:

"Chefoo—Secretary of State: Shantung Governor wires he has reports of 4th of July. All legationists at Pekin safe except German. FOWLER, Consul."

GET WORD FROM TIEN TSIN.

Y. M. C. A. Informed of Safety of Missionaries Up to a Recent Date.

New York, July 10.—[Special.]—News that all the Americans at Tien Tsin were safe was received today by the International committee of the Y. M. C. A. at 3 East Twenty-ninth street, from Secretary Robert E. Lewis at Shanghai. The cable message read: "Have received the following telegram from Consul at Chefoo: 'All Tien Tsin Americans safe.' Nothing has been heard of Gaidey personally since June 17."

Mr. Gaidey and his family were recently reported to have been at Tien Tsin.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard of the Methodist Missionary board today sent dispatches to the representatives of the board in Shanghai and Chefoo, directing them to call in all missionaries if in peril.

Tells of Killing Catholics.

A letter from the Rev. Horace T. Pitkins, stationed at Pao Ting Fu, where the Boxer troubles began, has been received by the American board through Mr. Pitkin's wife, who is at present at Troy, O. The letter was dated May 25, and in it Mr. Pitkins tells of a fight in a nearby village on March 16. He says:

"It seems that in the moonlight of Saturday night the Boxers came down to the village, surrounded the houses of the Roman Catholics as they were pointed out to them, and then mobbed them, allowing no one to escape. Finally they fired the houses, and as the people rushed out from the flames they were killed and thrown back into the fire.

"Only one man escaped, and they pursued him. He jumped into a well, and so they fired their guns into the well and threw down bricks until, thinking him dead, they left. He managed to get out, and started for Pao Ting Fu, told the Roman Catholics, and they waited all day for other survivors to come. As none came on Monday they saw the provincial Judge and he sent soldiers, but they could find nothing.

"The Roman Catholics were absolutely wiped out, thirty or more.

"Everywhere it is known that they are not interfering with the Protestants. The Boxers are paying off old scores against the Catholics."

LARGER NUMBER TO BE TAXED.

Personalty Assessments Levied Against Approximately 50,000 as Against 39,663 in 1899—Totals Greater.

The first volume of valuations of personal property in the North Town, containing the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, completed late last evening, shows an increase of $232,165 over last year's Board of Review figures of $5,776,050, or a total assessed valuation of $6,008,215. This is an increase over the Assessor's 1899 valuation of $1,361,565.

The reason for this increase is largely the greatly augmented number of assessments. This applies all over the city. In the five North Town wards last year 2,943 assessments were made; this year 3,850. West Chicago assessments for 1899 and 1900, respectively, were 6,033 and 7,348; for the three wards of Hyde Park, 4,395 and 5,727; the three Town of Lake wards, 1,935 and 2,302; Lake View, 1,834 and 2,835. In the downtown wards the increase is also apparent. Throughout Chicago the assessments for 1899 numbered 37,870, as given by the Assessors. The Board of Review increased this 1,793 net, making the total 39,663. It is now believed that those of 1900 will exceed 50,000.

The total amount assessed as being one-fifth of the value of the personal property of Chicago in 1899 was $60,000,827, which the Board of Review raised to $73,620,662. Every sign thus far indicates that the Assessors' figures for 1900 will exceed those of the Board of Review for 1899.

SCHOOL TEACHER FOUND DEAD.

Miss Lyna Kleinpell Passes Away of Gas Asphyxiation—Coroner Gives Verdict of Accident.

Miss Lyna Kleinpell, a teacher in the Pulaski School, was found dead in bed in her room in the residence of Mrs. Eleanor Daucher, 513 La Salle avenue, yesterday morning. Death was due to asphyxiation. One gas jet was partially open. One of the windows was up a few inches, and it is supposed that a gust of wind blew out the gas. Deputy Coroner Weckler returned a verdict of accidental death.

Miss Kleinpell had intended to go yesterday to Madison, Wis., her parents' home, on a vacation, and left word to be called early in the morning. Mrs. Daucher detected the odor of gas and forced an entrance into Miss Kleinpell's room. Dr. Patrick was called, but life was extinct.

Miss Kleinpell was 32 years old. She had been a teacher in the Chicago Public Schools for fourteen years and was held in high regard. Her former pupils will meet today at the Pulaski School to take action on the death. A delegation probably will go to Madison, with the body and attend the funeral. The teachers of the school will send a delegation to the funeral.

IRELAND TO VISIT EMPERORS.

Archbishop of St. Paul Will Be Guest of Kaiser and Czar Before He Goes to the Vatican.

St. Paul, Minn., July 10.—[Special.]—An important program was arranged for Archbishop Ireland before he left St. Paul a few weeks ago for Paris. It contemplates his presentation to Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

"I am not privileged to say much in regard to the Archbishop's movements in Europe," said a St. Paul prelate who is close to the Archbishop. "It is understood, however, that Archbishop Ireland will visit the imperial courts of Germany and Russia. The Emperor of Germany expressed a warm desire to personally see Archbishop Ireland after his engagement in Paris and before he had again visited the Holy See. I cannot but conclude that the two monarchs desire to establish a better footing with the Vatican. The course of the German Emperor toward Pope Leo has been one of great courtesy, respect, and consideration."

Emperor William has arranged for an official representative to meet Archbishop Ireland in Paris and escort him to Berlin. After an audience with Emperor William the Archbishop will be escorted to St. Petersburg, and after an audience with the Russian monarch he will leave for Rome.

MARRIED TO THE BEST MAN.

Girl Travels from Austria to Montana to Wed a Miner, but Chooses the Groomsman at the Altar.

Great Falls, Mont., July 10.—[Special.]—Miss Hannah Meier came all the way from Austria to Montana to marry Christopher Schmidt and then wedded the best man, Joseph Kunz. Schmidt made $65 out of the transaction. This happened in Stockett, a coal mining town near Great Falls. Miss Meier's change of mind came at the altar. The wedding guests had assembled when she announced that she didn't love Schmidt well enough to marry him, but preferred Kunz. While the guests waited the groom and best man negotiated. Kunz finally agreed to pay Schmidt $65, and the ceremony proceeded with the positions of the two reversed.

WALNUT, ILL., SWEPT BY FIRE.

Half of Business District Destroyed by Blaze Which Starts in Opera-House—Loss, $112,000.

Princeton, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—Eighteen buildings in the business section of Walnut, comprising over half of the business part of the town, were destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of $112,000 with insurance of $48,000. The fire started in the opera-house building and extended an entire block on both sides of the street and to the grain elevator and passenger station. Several valuable buildings were saved by the timely work of the local fire department.

$13.50 to St. Paul or Minneapolis and Return Via Wisconsin Central railway, July 15, 16, and 17. For further particulars, sleeping car berths, etc., address City Office, 230 South Clark street.

MURDER CHARGE EXCITES JOLIET.

Poles Shocked by Accusation Against Frank Shreffler of Burning Wife.

HEARING COMES TODAY.

Defendant Calls It Conspiracy of Her Relatives and Priest Supports Him.

CONFLICT OF TESTIMONY.

The Polish people of Joliet are stirred by a charge of wife murder by horrible torture against their most prominent leader. The accused man asserts, however, that he is the victim of a conspiracy. Frank Shreffler, for years one of the leading Polish residents, is in jail, charged with causing his wife's death by saturating her clothes with gasoline and setting them on fire. The charge is made by Edith Zentarski, a sister-in-law of the dead woman. She says that the woman, knowing death was near, declared the injuries were caused willfully by her husband.

Shreffler charges that the relatives of his dead wife have formed a conspiracy to send him to the gallows in order to secure his property, valued at over $12,000. In substantiation of the claims of the accused the Rev. Father Pawlowski of the Holy Cross Church states that, while he was visiting the dying woman in his capacity of spiritual adviser, she made no charge against her husband. She told him her injuries were received while rescuing her children from the flames caused by a gasoline stove explosion.

Priest's Word Against a Relative's.

Upon the relative weight as evidence that is given to these two purported dying statements, which will be repeated at the preliminary hearing of the accused this morning, depends to a large extent the result. One or the other statement must be disregarded by the magistrate when the case is heard. The sentiment of the Polish residents is largely with the accused.

Mrs. Shreffler was burned by a gasoline explosion. According to the statement of her husband he took home some of the altar linen from the Holy Cross Church, it being the Shreffliers' turn, according to the church custom, to wash and iron it. His wife took the linen and going into the kitchen lighted the gasoline stove. A few minutes later he was aroused by the screams of his wife. Rushing to the kitchen he found her clothes in flames. She had their baby in her arms and an 8-year-old daughter was clinging to her dress. He pushed his wife from the house, threw the baby after her, and then fell unconscious.

Recovering in a few moments he found himself burned and the flesh falling from his hands. The next thing he knew he was in a hospital.

Neighbors Confirm Shreffler's Story.

The neighbors substantiate the story told by the accused, and Father Pawlowski says Mrs. Shreffler admitted to him that she was filling the gasoline stove while it was lighted.

After Mrs. Shreffler had been in the hospital two days her sister-in-law, who now charges Shreffler with murder, insisted that the injured woman be moved to her house. The hospital authorities advised against it, but the removal was made. The next day she was brought back to the hospital, where she died on June 23.

Mrs. Shreffler gave $200 and a certificate of deposit for $400 to Mrs. Zentarski for safe keeping. After her death Shreffler asked Father Pawlowski to secure them for him. When he made a demand for them the relatives threatened to have Shreffler arrested for murder if they had to surrender the money. When Shreffler left the hospital this week he demanded the money. His arrest followed.

Shreffler is confined in the County Jail, and no one is allowed to see him except Father Pawlowski. The State's Attorney who will prosecute the case refuses to make any statement. Other officials around the Courthouse do not appear to give the charges against the accused much weight. The attorney for the defense claims that Shreffler has a clear defense.

DEATH OF GABRIEL RUBEL.

Pioneer Stockman of Chicago Succumbs to Old Age—Burial at Rosehill Tomorrow.

Gabriel Rubel, who was a live stock dealer in Chicago fifty-one years ago, died at 6:30 o'clock last evening. He was 84 years of age, and had been a retired capitalist since 1884. Death came to him at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel S. Bruker, 4818 Langley avenue, where he made his home. His health had not been bad, and during the day he seemed as well as usual, but shortly after 6 o'clock he was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs and soon succumbed.

Mr. Rubel was born in Kaiser-Lautern, on the Rhine. He came direct to Chicago from his native land, and founded a most prosperous business. During the latter years of his activity his transactions with European firms amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

Over a score of years ago Mr. Rubel was a partner of Nelson Morris for a time, and later was in business with Isaac Waixel. His wealth was told in at least six figures, and possibly seven.

He left six children, Isaac and Samuel Rubel of Kansas City; Mrs. Eliza Reineman of Munich, Germany; Mrs. J. L. Morganroth of Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Jules Morganroth and Mrs. Bruker of Chicago. Interment will be at Rosehill, and services will be at the residence tomorrow afternoon.

PRICE OF SUGAR IS ADVANCED.

Trust Raises It to $6 a Hundred—Increase to $7 Before Long Is Expected.

Prices of sugar have been given another advance by the trust to 6 cents a pound wholesale, the highest price in several years. The latest advance, and the eighth since May 22, was made on Monday. On May 22 the wholesale price was $5.20 a hundred pounds. It is expected that the price ultimately will go to 7 cents. According to the estimates of local jobbers the advance since May 22 increases the profits of the sugar trust something like $40,000,000. When the advance began, wholesale men say, the price was below the cost of refining. An advance to 7 cents would be exorbitant, however, the jobbers say.

BODIES TAKEN FROM IDLER.

Remains of Mrs. Corrigan, Mrs. Rielly, and Etta Corrigan Recovered from Wrecked Pleasure Yacht.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—Three bodies were recovered from the wrecked schooner Idler today. They were those of Mrs. James Corrigan, Mrs. Charles Rielly, her daughter, and Miss Etta Corrigan, daughter of Captain John Corrigan. The bodies of Ida Corrigan, Jane Corrigan, and Baby Rielly could not be found in the hold of the yacht or in the lake in the vicinity. The remains were brought back to Cleveland. The funeral of Miss Etta Corrigan will take place tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. James Corrigan and Mrs. Rielly will be buried on Thursday afternoon.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo,

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line, July 17, Aug. 1, 7, and 21; good returning until Oct. 31. Also very low rates on same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, and Deadwood, S. D. Quickest time; best service. For tickets and full information apply at ticket offices, Chicago and Northwestern railway. 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

"WE SEE OURSELVES AS OTHERS SEE US"

—IN—

...THE WEB OF LIFE...

A Picture of Chicago During the Year of the Pullman Strike, the Debs Riots and the Succeeding Time of Business Depression.

—BY—

ROBERT HERRICK,

Author of "The Gospel of Freedom," Etc., Etc.

CLOTH, $1.50.

Among the characters the chief is a surgeon whose skill saves the worthless husband of the woman for whom he cares, and thus perpetuates a life that is torture to her. The working out of the lives of the two after the husband finally dies form the second part of the story.

A MASTERPIECE OF VIVID CHARACTERIZATION.

"The greatest study of social life in a broad and very much up-to-date sense that has ever been contributed to American fiction."—*Inter Ocean.*

"As a story it is absorbing."—*Bookman.*

"Brilliantly written."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Most emphattically worth reading."—*Boston Budget.*

Were a few of the comments on Mr. Herrick's last novel—

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CLOTH, $1.50.

"Destined to place the author in the front ranks of the writers to whom we must look for our best and most serious fiction."—COM'L ADVERTISER.

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These suits were $15 to $25. Now your choice $8.

Cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds. If you can't match up a complete suit of kind preferred we'll sell you coats at $4, vests $1, trousers $3, as sizes in many lots are badly broken.

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A Thrilling Article Anticipating the Stupendous War about to Break Out Between the Great Powers over China.

Fully Illustrated. By HUDSON MAXIM.

THE REAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Secret History of the Diplomatic War between Russia and Japan—What the Present Disturbances Mean and What They May Lead To—The Grave Responsibilities Resting Upon the United States.

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TABLES EPWORTH M'KINLEY SALUTE

Convention at Peoria Refuses to Send Greetings to the President.

LATER IT CHEERS HIM.

Leaguers Fear That Farson Motion Would Lead Them Into Politics.

CHICAGO MEN IN THE LEAD.

Peoria, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—The Illinois Epworth leaguers today refused to send greetings to President McKinley.

Later, however, as though repenting of their action, they violently cheered the mention of the President's name.

It was when John Farson of the Oak Park Methodist Episcopal Church and President of the Methodist Social union of Chicago made the following motion just before the close of the afternoon session that the first exciting feature of the convention developed:

"I move that a telegram of greetings be sent by this convention to that magnificent, loyal Methodist, the President of the United States, William McKinley."

No sooner had Mr. Farson uttered the last word than a dozen men were on the floor clamoring for recognition. The Rev. J. H. Batten, a former Peoria pastor, who now serves the leading Methodist church at Macomb, was on his feet and caught the eye and ear of Chairman Van Pelt.

"I object to the motion," he said. "I question the power of this convention to send congratulations to any of the political candidates, and I move that the motion lie on the table."

R. W. Ropiequet of Belleville urged for the sake of harmony that Mr. Farson withdraw the motion. He said that the Chicago man if he would give the matter a second thought would withdraw his motion for harmony's sake.

"I think," said Mr. Farson, "that some of the friends here have misunderstood my motion. I did not say congratulations, but greetings. I think it is clearly within the province of this convention to send a telegram of greetings to that magnificent Methodist, the President of the United States. I mean that the telegram be sent to him as a Methodist and not as a political candidate."

Questions McKinley's Loyalty.

Up jumped A. R. Jones of Flanagan, a Methodist preacher.

"Gentlemen of this convention," he said, "I want you to understand now that there are some in this convention who do not consider the President a magnificent, loyal Methodist."

President Van Pelt realized that the debate was getting too far advanced and when the motion to table had been put he promptly declared it carried.

At the evening session Dr. R. W. Crawford of Allegheny College paid a glowing tribute to President McKinley. Instantly the convention was on its feet, and the demonstration lasted for fifteen minutes. The delegates yelled themselvs hoarse and waved handkerchiefs and hats in the air.

Chicagoan for President.

The Rock River Conference will have the Presidency for the next two years. Alfred Dixon of Chicago, the present Treasurer, is making an active canvass for the position, but it seems likely that it will go either to the Rev. H. V. Holt or to Dr. J. G. Wolfe of Chicago.

The southern portion of the State will be awarded the next convention, two years hence. Mount Carmel is the only applicant.

The first session of the State convention, in the afternoon, was largely of a welcoming nature, the Mayor welcoming the delegates, while representatives of the Baptist Young People's union and the Christian Endeavor extended fraternal greetings.

Delegates have been pouring into the city all day, and tonight there are more than a thousand here.

A special train brought the delegates from the Rock River Conference district this afternoon, while another special brought in the delegates from the southern portion of the State.

DELEGATES LEAVE FOR PEORIA.

Epworth League Members of the Rock River Conference Go by Special Train to State Convention.

The Rock River conference delegates to the State Epworth league convention at Peoria, Ill., about 500 in number, assembled at the Rock Island Depot yesterday morning shortly after 9 o'clock and started for Peoria by special train, which left at 10. The districts represented by delegates on the train were the Chicago, Chicago Northern, Chicago Western, Chicago German, Chicago Swedish, Chicago Norwegian-Danish, Dixon, Freeport, Joliet, and Rockford. Many women were in the party. Among the delegates in the party were some of the most prominent candidates for the honor of State President, which will fall to the Rock River district this year, including Alfred Dixon, the present State Treasurer; Henry S. Hensche, and Dr. Joseph Greenberry Wolf of Chicago, and the Rev. Harlow V. Holt of Avondale.

TEST OF SUBMARINE BOAT.

Remodeled Argonaut Makes Successful Trip of Eight Hours, Carrying a Party of Twenty-two.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 10.—[Special.]—The first public demonstration of the remodeled submarine boat Argonaut took place today in the sound about a mile from the nearest shore and six miles out from Bridgeport.

Aboard the Argonaut was a party of twenty-two, including the inventor, Captain Lake, Captain Evans, and a crew of four men, two divers, and fourteen others, comprising newspaper men and friends of Captain Lake.

The trial lasted eight hours, with four hours of continuous submersion, and in this period the party had a dinner prepared on board.

The final test was raising a can buoy off Penfield reef. This had been filled with fifteen tons of coal from a sunken barge. The trip was pronounced satisfactory in every respect.

John P. Breitling Fined for Contempt.

John P. Breitling, a lumber dealer of Oak Park, was fined by Judge Burke yesterday $25 for calling Attorney H. R. Baldwin a liar. The lumber dealer was testifying in the suit against him instituted by Dr. J. W. Tope and Dr. J. D. Waller, who claim $124 for medical services. Questions of the attorney irritated Breitling, and he responded as stated. A verdict for $115 was returned.

Annie Oakley Held to the Grand Jury.

On a charge of arson Mrs. Annie Oakley was held to the grand jury yesterday by Justice Kaler. The woman formerly lived at Austin avenue and Green street in a house owned by Joseph Van Acker. Recently he compelled her to move and now says the woman returned there and set fire to the house. No serious damage was done. She denies the charge.

ASTOR FLEES TO BOHEMIA

RATHER THAN FACE THE SOCIAL STORM HE GOES TO MARIENBAD.

Makes No Announcement of His Purpose, but It Is Thought He Will Stay There Until After London Season Is Ended—Lady Randolph Churchill and George Cornwallis West Intend Making a Year-Long Tour of the World After Wedding on July 28.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, July 11.—Rather than face the social storm in store for him as the result of his differences with Captain Sir Berkeley Milne over the invitation to his garden party William Waldorf Astor last night packed his luggage and departed for Marienbad in Bohemia. There it is supposed the ambitious American exile will remain until the London season is over.

Lady Randolph Churchill, who is to be married on July 28 to George Cornwallis West of the Scots Guards, proposes more or less to follow the fortunes of the hospital ship Maine, which will leave about the same time for China.

Will Make Tour of World.

Lady Randolph Churchill and her husband intend to make a year's trip around the world, and their itinerary will include China, Japan, and other Eastern countries. The report that West had been ordered to rejoin his regiment proves to be an error.

Lady Sarah Wilson Starts Home.

Lady Sarah Wilson is starting for England this week and Major Gordon Wilson is coming back with her so that Lady Georgiana Curzon has given up her intention of going to meet her sister half way.

Marie Corelli was badly shaken and considerably bruised on leaping from a carriage, the horses being frightened by a motor car.

WELCOME TO GEN. WHEELER.

Columbia Post Gives Him a Reception at Memorial Hall—Will Address Students on Tuesday.

"Fighting Joe" Wheeler was welcomed by Chicago veterans at a camp fire given by Columbia Post at Memorial Hall last evening. The mingled cheers of confederate and union veterans greeted him. Over 200 were present when Dr. J. C. Irey, chairman of the Entertainment committee, called the meeting to order. Dr. C. S. Eldridge made the address of welcome to General Wheeler. The General responded in an informal talk replete with incidents of the civil and Spanish-American wars. General John C. Black, Colonel Patterson, and W. S. Elliott also spoke.

General Wheeler has accepted an invitation from the members of the Southern club at the University of Chicago to deliver an address to the students next Tuesday.

FAIL TO SHAKE CABINET.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS FOR SUMMER VACATION.

Violent Attacks on Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry Have Not Harmed Administration, Which Will Continue in Power Until After the Exposition Closes—President Loubet Issues 455 Fourteenth of July Pardons—Remember Soldiers in China.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, July 10.—The Chamber of Deputies, after bitter reproaches from the Nationalist leaders and insults hurled at the government, besides protestation against leaving the Chinese question to be attended to, adjourned for the summer vacation.

Millerand was accused of placing incompetent and corrupt men on the exposition juries, but he replied upholding his appointments.

Word of Sympathy for Soldiers.

President Deschanel asked the Chamber before ajourning to send sympathy to the soldiers fighting for France in China, and then Waldeck-Rousseau read the decree of cloture, and, President Deschanel, mounting the tribune, declared the session closed. Deputy Lasies asked that Waldeck-Rousseau end up with a prayer, urging him to say many things to the Pope.

The Minister of Justice then read the order closing the Senate.

Government Sure to Stay.

The adjournment of Parliament leaves the government safe in power until fall, with little chance of the Premier calling a session until after the close of the exposition.

There are no regrets for either body, as the Senate disgraced itself in its High Court illegalities, while the Chamber's disorderly series of séances are the shame of France.

Greeting to Danish Princess.

The government sent an official greeting to Princess Valdemar of Denmark and the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, commissioning her to give it to her husband.

General Dodds Is Ill.

General Dodds is not in a state of health to assume command of the French troops in China and General Voyron of the Marine Infantry is the next choice.

Fete Pardons Are Granted.

The desecrators of St. Joseph's Church have been pardoned by the President of the republic among the 455 general pardons issued on the occasion of the national fête.

Work of May Wright Sewall.

May Wright Sewall presided at an interesting meeting in the women's room of the National Pavilion. Mrs. Sewall's work of enrolling women in the International Council of Women is most successful.

French Troops Off for China.

TOULON, July 10.—The French ship L'Aquataine sailed from this port today with 850 infantry soldiers and artillery for China.

DENY RUSSIAN TREATY.

GERMAN OFFICIALS DECLARE CHINESE AGREEMENT NEEDLESS.

Powers Have Since War with Japan Been on a Road in China from Which They Cannot Turn Back—Kaiser Now Proposes International Agreement to Withhold All Military Aid and Supplies—Von Reitzenstein Pardoned and Sent to the Front.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, July 10.—The Foreign office denies that Germany and Russia have any contract or treaty, or have made any anticipatory agreement, respecting China, but freely admits, according to one official, that they can say emphatically and proudly that "the two countries are in complete accord and our relations are so good that a treaty is quite superfluous." The same representative said that another highly significant fact is that Germany suggested that a French officer assume supreme command of the international forces.

History Repeating Itself.

The situation now is apparently quite similar to that at the close of the Japanese-Chinese war, when Germany, supported by Russia and France, cheated Japan out of the fruits of her victory. "That is the source of all the subsequent trouble and Europe then entered a road from which there is no turning back," said a diplomat of thirty years' experience, "and to me the question now is will England support Japan more effectively than she did five years ago?

"Many competent observers believe she will, and if she does a war is probable."

To Stop Aid to Chinese.

Germany is attempting to procure an international agreement forbidding the sale of materials of war by European nations to China or the training of Chinese armies by European officers, although the active participation of German firms and officers in the modernization of the Chinese armies has never been denied.

Sends von Reitzenstein to Front.

The Emperor yesterday issued a Cabinet order pardoning Major von Reitzenstein from the remaining three weeks of imprisonment for his service in the Boer army, and commanded Von Reitzenstein to join the army to be sent to China.

Lloyd Steamer for Hospital Ship.

BERLIN, July 10.—The North German Lloyd mail steamer Gera has been chartered by the Ministry of Marine for a hospital ship for use in Chinese waters, and the same company's new steamer Strassburg for transport service there.

France Votes Chinese War Fund.

PARIS, July 10.—The Chamber of Deputies and Senate today voted an addition 14,500,000 francs ($2,900,000) for the purpose of carrying on France's operations in China.

Mrs. Manning Gives Luncheon.

PARIS, July 10.—Mrs. Daniel Manning gave a luncheon today to the Exposition National Commissioners, Ambassador Porter, Archbishop Ireland, and Consul General John K. Gowdy were among those present.

GREET ENVOYS IN PARIS.

BOER DELEGATES GIVEN HEARTY OFFICIAL RECEPTION.

Minister Delcasse Holds Long Conference with Them and They Are Later Made Object of Public Congratulations by President and Members of the City Council—Crowds Assemble in Front of Municipal Building and Cheer Them on Every Occasion.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, July 10.—Foreign Minister Delcasse today officially received the Boer delegates and gave them a long audience at the Quai d'Orsay. Dr. Leyds accompanied the Boers and introduced them to Minister Delcasse, who, while cordial, refused to talk politics or to allow the Boer envoys to make an appeal.

After their visit they left their cards for Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, who did not receive them. Then they went to the City Hall, where they were given a most hearty reception by the President of the Council and a majority of the Councilmen.

In his address the President of the Council said: "There is not a city or village where the cause has not had its defenders. The City of Paris is happy to have the honor of saluting you. For months the republics of the Transvaal have astonished the world by the force of their resistance. All is not lost so long as the sympathy of the people is with you. We drink the health of Kruger and Steyn."

Three thousand people were massed in front of the City Hall and cheered the delegates on their arrival and departure.

The Council of the Department of the Seine afterwards received the delegates, whose presence in Paris has doubled the subscriptions to the Boer cause.

FOR A CUBAN CONSTITUTION.

Council of Secretaries Considers Method of Selecting Delegates to the Coming Convention.

Havana, July 10.—A meeting of the Council of Secretaries was held today and a long consultation was had regarding the constitutional convention. Military Governor Wood stated that he had received letters from the Civil Governor and others asking that the delegates to the convention be chosen at a general election instead of being elected by the present municipalities. Some also urged that two weeks be allowed for additional registration of qualified electors, as it is claimed that at present a large number refrained from registering for the municipal elections owing to a lack of interest. The present plan, which seemed acceptable to the Secretaries, is that twenty-five delegates be elected by the provinces, according to population, those elected to choose three delegates from among the Secretaries, three from the Civil Governors, one from the Supreme Court, and three from the audencias of the island, making a total of thirty-five.

VAUGHAN TO GO TO ROME.

ENGLISH CARDINAL ANNOUNCES HIS INTENDED VISIT.

Will Be Accompanied by Many Pilgrims to Participate in the Ceremonies of the Closing of the Holy Doors—Pope Leo Intends Specially Dedicating First Year of New Century with Great Solemnity—Italians Enthusiastic Over Going to China.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, July 10.—Cardinal Vaughan will come to Rome on Oct. 18 and again on Dec. 27 with numerous English pilgrims to participate in the festivities attending the closing of the holy doors and inaugurating the jubilee of the new century which the Pope proposes to dedicate to the Redeemer.

Pope Leo Greatly Pleased.

The Pontiff received the announcement with great joy, being lately much concerned about the bad feeling created among the English Catholics towards the Vatican.

The Pope personally dictated a warm telegram congratulating Cardinal Vaughan's successful efforts.

Troops Eager to Go to China.

The Chinese expedition causes great enthusiasm among the troops drafted from the different cities of Italy. Two thousand are already concentrated at Naples and the following transports have been ordered to China: the Giava, Montebello, Sangiorio, Etna, Colombo, Manila, Letimbro, Gottardo Indipendente, and Florio. They will go via the Red Sea to Hongkong, Shanghai, and Taku.

The soldiers carry the latest guns and revolvers, with a million and a half of cartridges. The Count de Turin offers to go with them to China.

Wedding of New York Girl.

Miss Alice Hallgarten of New York was married yesterday to Baron Franchetti.

Chicagoans in Rome.

Among the Chicago arrivals here are Charles Wilson, Miss Delite Wilson, and Mrs. John Wilson.

ROYAL MARRIAGE AT MUNICH.

Prince Ruprecht, Heir to Throne of Bavaria, Weds Duchess Marie Gabrielle.

MUNICH, July 10.—Prince Ruprecht, heir apparent to the Bavarian throne, was married here today to the Duchess Marie Gabrielle of Bavaria. Emperor William was represented at the ceremony by Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia.

Hodgson Reaches the Coast.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Mail's Accra correspondent, telegraphing July 10, says: "Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson (Governor of the Gold Coast Colony) and his wife arrived at Cape Coast Castle today. The remainder of the party is expected tomorrow."

LABOR CHIEFS PREDICT PEACE.

Leaders Declare That All Trouble Will Be Ended Within a Few Weeks.

REASONS ARE KEPT QUIET

Dailey, Buchanan, and Nockles Admit That a Settlement Is Probable.

SAY CONTRACTORS SEEK IT.

The prospect of an early settlement of the labor trouble again appears. It has been taking form for more than a week, as a result of a series of secret conferences between representatives of the various unions affiliated with the Building Trades council and individual contractors. It is predicted that within a week from today peace will be restored.

"The trouble will be all over by next Monday," said James Dailey, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor and a leader in the Building Trades council. "I cannot say anything concerning the manner in which the trouble will be settled, but that is my prophecy."

The optimism of Mr. Dailey is shared by Frank Buchanan, President of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' union.

"I feel sure that everything will be fixed up within two weeks," said Mr. Buchanan. "Things are moving in the right direction."

Edward Nockles, a walking delegate of the Journeyman Plumbers' union and a leading member of the Building Trades council, fixes the end of the labor trouble in two weeks.

"I am not at liberty to state how the trouble will be settled," he said, "but it will be, and the unions will not give up the Building Trades council."

Talk of Another Conference.

Another conference between the contractors and the Building Trades committee which met the Executive committee of the Building Contractors' council is now being discussed. A business agent said the meeting had all but been arranged within the last few days. The proposition of the labor leaders is, he said, that the committee from the building trades shall meet a committee of contractors not members of the Executive committee, or officers of the Building Contractors' council.

Fred Pouchot, business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' union, said: "The members of my union want one more effort made for peace. But no demand shall be made for the dissolution of the Building Trades council."

A member of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' union said the movement for another conference originated with the contractors who favor a settlement regardless of the Building Trades council.

"One of the contractors' associations is threatened with a split," he said. "Contractors belonging to this association tell me trouble is coming if the Executive committee insists on carrying out its present policy."

Avoiding Labor Trouble.

William H. Harper, executive director for the G. A. R. encampment, last night gave out a statement saying:

The committee has been relieved of all anxiety and liability of labor trouble in the construction of the Grand Army arches. At a meeting of the G. A. R. committee, William A. Bebel, who has the contract, amounting to $1,200, for the carpenter work, and B. H. Marshall of Wilson & Marshall, architects, the last named voluntarily agreed to assume all responsibility. This was satisfactory to the committee and closed the incident, so far as the committee is concerned.

Despondent Carpenter Tries Suicide.

Daniel Reich, 53 years old, 1865 North Hoyne avenue, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by severing the arteries in both wrists with a pocket knife. Reich is a carpenter and is said by his family to be despondent over his inability to secure employment. He has worked only three weeks of the last eight months. Last April he was beaten severely by strikers who assaulted him. The injuries received are said to have affected his mind. He is the father of six children. He was removed to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where his wounds were pronounced not serious.

Suicide Due to Strike.

Leo Hofbauer, whose body was found in the lake at the foot of Twenty-second street, was a victim of the strike. He had been idle since the strike began and his family was in want. It is believed he committed suicide because he had no work. He lived at 2633 Fifth avenue.

REPORT TAKING OF BETHLEHEM

Generals Clements and Paget Attack and Capture Town on Dewet's Refusal to Surrender.

LONDON, July 10.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the War office:

"PRETORIA, July 10.—Clements' and Paget's forces entered Bethlehem July 7. The former, on nearing the town, sent in a flag of truce, demanding its surrender, which was refused by Dewet, when Paget, making a wide turning movement, succeeded in getting hold of the enemy's most important position, covering the town. This was carried before dark by the Munster Fusileers and Yorkshire Light Infantry. This morning the attack was continued, and by noon the town was in our possession and the enemy in full retreat.

"Clements attacked one position, while Paget attacked another. The position assailed by Clements was gallantly captured by the Royal Irish, who captured a gun of the Seventy-seventh Battery lost at Stormberg.

"Hunter's cavalry, under Broadwood, reached Bethlehem on July 8. Hunter, with his main force, was within nine miles of the town when Clements dispatched his reports.

"Our casualties were four officers and thirty-two men of the Munsters wounded; one missing; Captains MacPherson and Weakes and Lieutenant Conway severely and Lieutenant Boyd-Rochefort, Scottish Rifles, slightly wounded; seven men of the Yorkshires wounded, one killed; two wounded of the Imperial Yeomanry.

"Baden-Powell reached Rustenburg during the evening of July 8 without opposition. He found all quiet there and public confidence satisfactory, thanks to the prompt and bold grasp of the situation taken by Major Hanbury-Tracy.

"The district west of this is somewhat unsettled, owing to the small force which attacked Rustenburg being still in that neighborhood. Measures are being taken to meet this."

Washington, D. C., July 10.—It is learned that the announcement from Lourenso Marques that Mr. Hollis, the American Consul there, has been recalled, is erroneous. Mr. Hollis has not been discreet, in the judgment of the department, and it is believed the department has been obliged to remind him of that fact, but it has not recalled him.

Elmsted Heirs Object to Executrix.

Heirs and legatees of John Elmsted, who died in 1895 at Washington Heights, are today endeavoring to compel Mrs. Lenora Elmsted, the former executrix of the estate, to tell how she acquired the ownership of $18,000 worth of notes, which she alleges she purchased of her husband before his death. The matter is being tried before Judge Batten in the Probate Court. A Deputy Sheriff was once placed in peril of his life while attempting to serve attachment papers in the same case.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

WOUNDED BURGLAR IS ARRESTED WHILE IN THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Patrick Lally, Shot by Edward Dorney When Leaving the Latter's House, 32 Milton Avenue, Is Taken in Custody by Police.

Patrick Lally was arrested at the County Hospital yesterday on a charge of attempted burglary and robbery at the residence of Dennis Dorney, 32 Milton avenue. Lally has a bullet wound in his right lung, received while trying to commit burglary. He is in a serious condition, but will not die. He was taken to the County Jail hospital by police of the East Chicago Avenue Station.

Lally and two companions entered Dorney's residence early in the morning. Dorney awoke, and, jumping out of bed, grabbed one of the burglars. The man drew a revolver, but Dorney seized his hand and prevented him from shooting. Mrs. Dorney heard the noise of the struggle and went to her husband's help. At the same time the burglars ran to their companion's aid. Mrs. Dorney attacked one of them, throwing him to the floor. While they were struggling Dorney took the revolver away from his antagonist and the man jumped out of the window. The burglar whom Mrs. Dorney had attacked managed to free himself, and he and the third man jumped out the window.

Dorney fired several times at the three men. He said afterward that he hit the one with whom he had struggled, for the man fell and cried to his companions as they ran not to desert him. They returned to him and helped him get away.

The police arrested William Milligan, 17 years old, on suspicion of having been one of the three burglars. He confessed and implicated Lally.

Mrs. Dorney identified Lally as one of the burglars. Lally made no denial. He completed a five years' prison sentence a few months ago. His brother, Edward Lally, is now serving a sentence in the penitentiary for burglary.

Many burglaries have been committed on the North Side within the last few weeks, in each case by three men, and the police believe Lally and his companions have been in them. The houses entered were those following:

Fred Steffan, 20 Milton avenue.
Palmira Luckest, 37 Milton avenue.
Max Sokalski, 111 Milton avenue.
August Grace, 114 Milton avenue.
Isaac Levine, 39 Milton avenue.
Dennis Dorney, 32 Milton avenue.
Charles Peterson, 115 Milton avenue.
Adolph Carlson, 67 Milton avenue.
Charles Peterson, 99 Milton avenue.

After being discovered in the flat of Mrs. Ida Mellinger, 178 North Halsted street, early in the morning, William Hayes made a leap for liberty through a third-story window. He was unsuccessful in making his escape as Policemen Meehan and Sterling captured him. In his possession was found a package which contained silverware and jewelry that he had taken from Mrs. Mellinger's apartments.

Hayes entered the flat by climbing up a fire escape to the third story and then, while he steadied himself between two buildings, he raised a window leading into a bedroom of Mrs. Mellinger's flat and pulled himself into the house.

Accused Under Oleomargarine Law.

John R. Roney of the Ceylon and Tea company at 760 West Forty-seventh street, and his driver, William McDowell, were held to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Foote on the charge of violating the internal revenue laws by shipping oleomargarine improperly marked.

Another Smallpox Case Found.

Another case of smallpox was discovered yesterday by Dr. Spalding of the Health department. The victim is Samuel Becks, a colored man living at 4637 Armour avenue. Becks formerly lived at 911 East St. Clair street, Indianapolis. He took sick there on July 2, but came here on July 5. The patient was sent to the Isolation Hospital. He is 35 years old.

STEAMER CORNELL LAUNCHED WITH THE JAPANESE CEREMONY.

Another Addition to Carnegie's Big Ore Carrying Fleet Floated at South Chicago—Will Be Ready for Service in Three Weeks, It Is Expected.

Four doves liberated from a golden cage as the steamer Cornell started down the ways at the launching at South Chicago yesterday took the place of the traditional bottle of wine broken on the ship. Previous to the sending of the steamer down the ways Miss Etta Gunnell of Buffalo, sister of Superintendent Gunnell of the shipyard, stood on the launching stage and held the cage which contained the doves, and liberated them at the signal. The custom is taken from the Japanese, and has been used in launching all of the new boats of Carnegie's Pittsburg Steamship company, to which the Cornell belongs. The launching took place in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Cornell will be ready for service in three weeks. It is a modern ore carrier with a capacity of 7,500 gross tons.

Pfister Takes Oath of Office.

William C. Pfister, 268 Fremont street, recently appointed Lincoln Park Commissioner, has taken the oath of office before Judge Gibbons and filed his official bond of $50,000 with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Brick Company Sold by Sheriff.

The tangible property of the brick making company, promoted by W. L. Tandy of Chicago has been sold by the Sheriff at Bay City, Wis., the site of the proposed factory. Numerous people in Lake County lost money invested in the company.

W. A. PAULSEN ADMITS JUGGLING BANK BOOKS TO PASS THE AUDITOR.

Former President of the Central Trust and Savings Institution Cross-Examined at His Trial on Charge of Receiving Deposits When Insolvent.

William A. Paulsen, former President of the failed Central Trust and Savings Bank, admitted on cross-examination yesterday juggling the accounts and cash to pass the examination by the Bank Auditor. Paulsen is on trial in Judge Brentano's court charged with receiving a deposit of $209 after his bank had become insolvent.

An extract from the minutes of the bank directors' meeting held Dec. 17, 1895, showed that Paulsen deposited to the credit of W. A. Paulsen, special, a draft on a London, England, bank to the amount of $38,000, which he carried on his bank books as cash until Jan. 31, 1896, when it was entered on the books as returned unpaid. Paulsen admitted that the draft was never really deposited nor sent to London.

Witness admitted that the original stock of $200,000 was mostly paid from assets of two old banking concerns, the Western Trust and Savings Bank and the Bank of Paulsen & Spares, and that when the bank was visited by the auditor $200,000 was brought to his bank in cash and exhibited to the auditor and returned to the other banks after the departure of the auditor.

When court was adjourned Paulsen was being examined as to the value of the bills receivable. He admitted that three notes carried as assets and amounting to $14,000 were those of irresponsible clerks in his employ, and that of the $190,000 bills receivable all but $48,000 were held as collateral for debts of the bank when it failed.

JURY SWORN IN TRIAL OF ALEXANDER JESTER FOR GATES MURDER.

Most of the Men Who Will Determine the Fate of the Aged Prisoner Were Born Since the Crime Was Committed—Long Indictment Is Read.

New London, Mo., July 10.—[Special.]—A jury was sworn in the Jester trial today, and Prosecuting Attorney Rodes read the indictment, containing twelve counts, charging the prisoner with murdering Gilbert W. Gates in every manner and by every means a murder could well be committed. The jury is composed principally of young men, three-fourths of them having been born since the alleged crime was committed.

The courtroom was packed to its utmost capacity. During the reading of the long indictment the aged prisoner remained motionless. His face wore a stolid, even a defiant, look.

Extradite Rice, Rutledge, and Jones.

Fred Lee Rice, Frank Rutledge, and Thomas Jones were held yesterday for extradition to Canada for trial on charges of robbing banks and postoffices. The case was closed before Commissioner Mark Foote. There had been many continuances, and each time one of the interested witnesses was Myrtle Norris, the former model and sweetheart of Rutledge. Several other women, friends of the defendants, were present. Attorney Trude will ask Judge Kohlsaat to release the prisoners on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mary Rehm, Scolded, Leaves Parents.

Mary Rehm, 16 years old, 7946 Parnell avenue, left home on July 5, and her parents have not heard from her since. On July 4 the girl's father reprimanded her for staying out late nights. The next day she left, and the police have been unable to find her.

ARREST OF POLICEMAN MAY PROVE BOOMERANG TO "LOAN SHARKS."

P. W. Horan Taken in Custody on the Charge of Securing Money and Credit by False Pretenses—His Attorney Promises a Sensational Exposure.

Patrolman Patrick W. Horan of the Lawndale Avenue Station was arrested yesterday on the charge of obtaining money and credit under false pretenses from David Weber, 92 La Salle street, and on preliminary examination before Justice Wood was sent to the County Jail in default of a $500 bond to await the action of the July grand jury. His attorney, Robert E. Cantwell, says his trial will result in a sensational exposé of the manner in which policemen are robbed by "loan sharks," and declares that there will be an investigation which will involve every branch of city official life.

Attorney Cantwell was long in secret consultation with State's Attorney Deneen, and laid before him evidence in connection with alleged "loan shark rings." Furthermore, he has filed a petition citing Morris Panush and Solomon Lewinsohn to appear before Judge Kohlsaat this morning to show why they should not be fined for contempt of court for alleged disobedience of a restraining order to the effect that action can be taken in such matters only in cases of bankruptcy. Lewinsohn and Panush are copartners in the Municipal Banking association, and it is asserted in the petition that they, with David Weber, are connected with the Chicago Credit company.

Attorney Cantwell also asked the State's Attorney for advice as to seeking an indictment against Justice Wood on a charge of malfeasance in office in connection with the case against Horan. Cantwell charges that the office of the Assistant Chief of Police is a collection agency for "loan sharks," and that the Trial board is but the tool of the alleged ring.

The charge against Horan is that in borrowing $30 on May 25 he signed a paper to the effect that he owed no man, and on June 2 filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Soon after he was sent to the County Jail Horan was released on his own recognizance, after his attorney had conferred with the State's Attorney.

SHOOTS RAPIDS IN WASH TUB.

Bernard Cooney Performs the Bowser Trick in the Swift-Running Housatonic.

Derby, Conn., July 10.—[Special.]—"Bowser" and his boat will have to divide honors with Bernard Cooney and his washtub. Mr. Cooney read about "Bowser's" plan to shoot the rapids of Niagara Falls in his wonderful boat, and was seized with the idea of winning a little glory for himself. He selected the dangerous rapids in the Housatonic River. Cooney was spending the afternoon with friends at the upper end of the lake.

Cooney, scorning specially constructed boats for his purpose, tossed a big washtub into the stream 300 feet above the rapids. With a shout he swam out and crawled inside the queer craft.

The current sent him whizzing toward the rapids. The mad waters hurled the old tub about like a cork and it bumped against rock after rock until it was shattered. Cooney was lost sight of for a minute and it was thought he would drown, but he was reached with difficulty and saw

MINISTERS OF THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE AT AMERICAN LEGATION.

This picture is from a photograph taken on Jan. 4 last on the occasion of the New Year's call of the Ministers at the United States Legation. The photograph was sent by Second Secretary Bainbridge to relatives in Council Bluffs, Ia.

LOCAL GOLFERS BEAT VARDON.

Ex-Champion Worsted by Best Ball of David Bell and Harry Turpie.

BELL'S GREAT DRIVING.

Gives the Englishman a Close Rub for Honors in His Strong Point.

SOME SENSATIONAL GOLF.

Harry Vardon, the famous English golfer, found the task of playing the best ball of David Bell of Midlothian and Harry Turpie of Edgewater a trifle too hard for him and was defeated by 6 up and 5 to play. The match, which was played yesterday at the Midlothian Country club, was the first of the local engagements of the Ganton professional, and the spectators who braved the threatening weather were repaid by seeing some sensational golf.

It was generally thought that Vardon would have to do phenomenal work in order to break even with the two local men, but it is nothing out of the ordinary for him to do things which appear wonderful to the ordinary player. In this case, however, it was reserved for Harry Turpie, the trim-built little professional from the North Side club, to electrify the gallery. Starting rather poorly, he soon picked up in his play, and at the tenth hole began a series of putts which caused Vardon to inquire if he always putted that way. At six successive holes he found the cup unerringly at distances from eight to twenty feet, his ball seeming to possess some strange affinity for the iron receptacles. Turpie and Bell were 1 up at the turn and were having troubles of their own in keeping this lead. Then, like a swift rushing wind that carries all before it, came the putting streak, and holes 10, 11, 12, and 13 were won by Turpie, giving his local men sufficient lead to put them on easy street until the luncheon hour.

It was perfect golf, and neither Vardon nor any other player could have beaten it except by work of a similar character, and the fighting does not strike twice in the same place.

Vardon, although defeated, gave a fine exhibition, playing in the same steady style that marked his practice work on Monday. He had no luck to help him out, gobbling only one hole in the entire thirty-six and none of his approaches lay dead. It was in his long game that he excelled. As far as driving was concerned it was a duel between Vardon and Bell, and the Englishman carried off the honors with Bell a good second. As an even match for physique and against them Turpie was no match, taking no account of holes 2, 12, and 17, which are short, the following table shows the times each player drove the farthest at the remaining holes:

First.	Second.	Third.
Vardon.....18	Vardon.....10	Vardon..... ?
Bell.....9	Bell.....14	Bell..... ?
Turpie.....3	Turpie.....6	Turpie.....21

From this it will be seen that Turpie only outdrove the other players three times from the tee and conversely illustrates how good his short game must have been. Vardon's drives though the fair green were of a high order, and starting time, 10:30 o'clock, ominous clouds were gathering in the southwest and the wind came in fitful gusts, which increased in force and strength during the morning play.

Vardon had the honor, and as the creek had been made a hazard, played a cleek shot. Turpie and Bell were both on the green in two, the latter holding out for a long putt. Vardon, whose second went to the left of the green, missed his putt, and the first hole went to the local man, 4–5.

Vardon holed a seven-foot putt at the second and won, 3–4. Going to the third the partners both sliced into the rough. Vardon missed a seven-foot putt, and conceded a half in five. Down the stretch to hole five, the up-to-date bunch of Bells had the best of the drives. Turpie was short on his mashie pitch, and Bell jumped the small bank guarding the green. Vardon pitched his ball into the circle, and then cleverly holed out a twelve-foot putt.

Bell saved his side by getting down from eight feet and halving the hole in three. Hole five was halved in five. Turpie taking six.

Vardon had the better of the second shots in going to the sixth hole, getting to the left edge of the green, and had pitched into the long grass on his third was well out. He holed out from six feet, and halved the hole in 4. Turpie taking one more. With the wind at his back on the passage to seven Vardon drove 200 yards, leading Bell by 25 yards. Vardon's third was a grand approach, nearly hitting the flagpost. He was six inches short on his mashie shot, and Turpie, whose fourth had landed dead, was able to halve.

Vardon had hard luck on the eighth green, which was rather rough. His approach kicked to the right of the flag, and he dubbed a short putt, enabling Turpie to win, 4–5. As they turned for home the local players were one up. Vardon had chances to win the tenth, his second shot, a screaming brassey, going far up the course. He pitched his third, and was short thirty yards. Bell and Turpie retrieved themselves on the like shots. The latter then started his string of putts, holing out from seven feet, while Vardon, missing from six feet, lost the hole, 5–6. Vardon's approach to the seventh green struck the side of the hill and cost him the hole, 4–5. Turpie again running down a long putt. Holes twelve and thirteen were also won by Turpie's work on the green.

What might have been a tragedy occurred in the play to the fourteenth. Bell's drive went into the long grass to the left of the fair green. Some distance ahead of him was a hill, on the far side of which stood some spectators. His second shot just skimmed over the hill, and then struck a man and on the thigh, inflicting a severe bruise. Vardon, playing without a mistake, won the hole, 4. The next three holes were halved without incident. Fifteen was halved in four, Turpie driving away a beautiful ball, landing close to the green, a distance of 265 yards. Bell was fifteen yards behind him and halved the hole in three.

At the adjournment for luncheon Bell and Turpie were four up.

Play in the afternoon was started shortly after 2 o'clock, a fair sized gallery being on hand. Vardon should have won the first hole, but missed a nine-inch putt and halved in five. After two had been played Vardon had some luck in not running into the ditch on his second shot. Turpie found the ditch and played out. Vardon pitched over the gap on his fourth, but Bell, whose third lay dead, went in on the like and won, 4–5.

Vardon played perfect golf at the next two and won them, 4–5 and 4–5, reducing the lead against him to three up. Hole six was halved, and at the seventh Vardon overapproached and lost, 5–6. Going to the eighth, Vardon hit the cup from forty yards away but kicked to the right. He missed the putt and Bell halved in four. At the ninth hole Vardon's drive landed in the rough. His mashie shot fell fifty yards short and Bell and Turpie won the hole, 4–5, again placing them five up.

The next two holes were halved in five. At the twelfth hole Vardon was short and Turpie won, 3–4, making the local men dormie six. Hole 13 was halved in six, giving the match to Bell and Turpie by six up and five to play. The two holes were played out. Bell and Turpie winning one. Vardon and the other two being halved. Herbert J. Tweedie officiated as referee. The scores:

MORNING.

Vardon—out	5	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	4—40
Turpie—out	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5—42
Bell—out	4	4	5	5	4	6	5	5	4—42
Best ball—out	4	4	5	5	4	6	5	5	4—42
Vardon—in	6	5	4	7	5	5	4	3	3—42—82
Turpie—in	5	4	3	6	5	4	3	4	4—40—82
Bell—in	5	4	3	6	5	4	3	4	4—40—82
Best ball—in	5	4	3	6	5	4	3	3	3—39—78

AFTERNOON.

Vardon	5	3	5	4	4	4	6	4	5—40
Turpie	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4—41
Bell	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	4—40
Best ball	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	4—40
Vardon	5	4	5	6	5	4	5	4	4—42—82
Turpie	5	5	5	6	5	4	5	4	4—43—84
Bell	5	5	4	6	5	4	5	4	4—43—83
Best ball	5	4	4	6	5	4	5	4	4—42—82

*Bye holes.

Today Vardon will play his second engagement at Midlothian. With Fred Kirk as a partner he will meet Open Champion Will Smith and David Bell in a foursome. Play will begin at 10:30 o'clock.

CHICAGO WINS BY ONE TRICK.

Brooklyn Trophy Captured from the New York Whist Players.

[BY A. R. METCALFE.]

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 10.—[Special.]—Chicago won the Brooklyn trophy by one trick from New York. In the night session Chicago drew a bye, and was obliged to wait until noon today before playing its first match, and the result was that the team played its poorest game against New York, losing by two tricks and only leaving it one trick ahead of that association.

The final rounds were between New York and Atlantic, Chicago and New England. The latter had an intense time, and it was difficult to keep the crowd from the scorers' table, but it was finally announced that Chicago and New York had each beaten their opponents by the same score, nine tricks, leaving Chicago winner of the trophy by one. Following is the score of the last Chicago games:

Chicago vs. New York—Chicago players: Rolle-Cheeseman, average: Martin-Metcalfe, minus 3; Richards-Battelle, minus 2; Walker-Kechn, minus 3; Montgomery-Cohen, minus 4; Frost-Hathaway, minus 4½. Opponents in order—Ward and Becker, Hatch and Curry, Bouve and Packard, Potter and Wilcox, Sprauger and Carsey, Dilans and Copeland.

In the Hamilton trophy preliminaries the Chicago Whist club, Hamiltons of Chicago, Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Knickerbockers of New York, Columbus, Racine, Newton (Mass.), Minneapolis, and St. Paul qualified for the finals. Chicago defeated Austin one trick, Havenswood lost to the Knickerbockers by seven. Hamilton won by six-teen from Rochester, Hyde Park won by two from Germanton. The surprise was the defeat of Buffalo by Columbus one trick. The finals will continue three days.

WIN AND PASS PITTSBURG.

LOFTUS' MEN ONLY ONE POINT BEHIND PHILADELPHIA.

Another Easy Victory Over New York Enables Chicago to Pass Pittsburg, Which Is Beaten by Brooklyn—St. Louis Shuts Out Boston, While Cincinnati Downs the Quakers—White Stockings Are Beaten by Good Pitching in Buffalo.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	42	21	.672	Cincinnati	31	25	.469
Philad'la	35	20	.538	St. Louis	29	33	.467
Chicago	36	31	.537	Boston	28	35	.444
Pittsburg	35	31	.530	New York	21	41	.335

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 5; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 0.
Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

Games Today.

Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

ARE NOW CLOSE TO THE CHAMPIONS.

Loftus' Players Win Another Game—Selbach's Good Catches.

Chicago defeated New York yesterday, making it twelve victories out of thirteen games with the Eastern clubs.

By the victory Loftus' men lifted themselves above Pittsburg to almost even terms with Philadelphia in the struggle for second place. On June 30 Loftus' aggregation, broken and beaten, was in sixth place, but on that day commenced a rally without parallel in the history of the National league, capturing every game but one from the strong Eastern teams, and yesterday the team capped the record by taking the final game from New York by a score of 5 to 2.

The game itself was not much. The play was fast and starred at intervals by bits of brilliant work, yet the struggle lacked interest, for, even while New York started well and held the lead up to Chicago's half of the fourth inning, it was almost a foregone conclusion Chicago would win. No one seemed to doubt the final outcome would be a victory, even when troubles came upon Griffith and while Doheny seemed to have Loftus' sluggers stopped.

Chicago started in the fourth, and, profiting by Doheny's wildness, fluke hits, and errors, assumed the lead, and but for a miraculous catch by Selbach would have scored many more runs. Once in the lead Griffith held New York safe in every stage, while Chicago, profiting by gifts and errors as well as by hits, added one run in each of the succeeding three innings and won easily.

The game was the fastest played on the local grounds this season. Griffith, evidently holding the New York batters cheap, made them hit the first ball, and, the outfield did the rest. Doheny, too, worked fast, and, although wild, would have come much nearer winning but for errors.

Selbach's fielding was the feature. In the fourth inning, while Chicago had two men on bases, Clingman, luckless Clingman, hit the ball a terrific lick and sent it on a line out to left field. The sun dazzled Selbach and the hit seemed a sure triple, but out of a sudden Selbach caught sight of the ball. Like a flash he turned and raced backward, circled under the ball, jumped, stuck up one hand, and descending to earth WITH the ball stuck in his glove made the runners hurry to regain their bases. Again in the sixth Selbach made a wonderful play, nearly preventing Chicago from scoring. With one on base Donahue hit a vicious liner down the left foul line. Selbach tore across, slid on his side along the grass, stuck out one hand, and scooped the ball down, but could not hold it. Donahue landed on second and the score counted.

Griffith pitched well, but when emergency required. Twice, when men were on third and but one out Griffith pitched desperately and struck out the succeeding batters. Once the feat saved a run, the other time a fluke hit followed and the man on third scored.

Doheny pitched well, but was wild, and a combination of bases on balls, hits, and errors brought deserved defeat upon him.

Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	LE	LB
McCarthy, lf.	5	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Childs, 2b.	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
Merten, 1b.	4	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ryan, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Green, cf.	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bradley, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Clingman, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Donahue, c.	4	0	0	2	3	4	2	0	0	0	1
Griffith, p.	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	5	7	8	27	14	1	1	1	4	3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	LE	LB
Van Halt'n, cf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gleason, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
Selbach, lf.	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grady, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	4	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bowerman, c.	3	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hickman, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1
Doheny, p.	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	2	2	2	24	16	4	0	0	1	0

Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	*	5
Hits	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	*	5
New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Hits	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	5

Attendance—2,000. Time—1:50. Umpire—Emslie. Three-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Selbach, Clingman. Double play—Doyle-Gleason-Grady. Hit by pitched ball—Bradley. Bases on balls—Off Hickman, 1; Struck out—Clingman, Childs, McCarthy, Bowerman, Doheny. Umpire—O'Day. Time of game—1:26.

Notes of the Game.

Hickman was hit on the elbow by a pitched ball in the seventh inning and writhed all over the catcher's stand.

Bradley made a beautiful stop of Selbach's hard hit to shortstop in the eighth, scooping the ball over third base and throwing his man out easily.

McCormick's sore shoulder will be in shape by Saturday, and he will return to the game. Manager Loftus says he will not take Merten off first unless the team starts to lose.

Griffith pitched the first ball in the ninth inning before Green had reached his position, and Grady hit it on a line to center. Green, who was trotting out, put on extra speed and hauled down the ball.

The Chicago club has a resting spell of three days before meeting Pittsburg on Saturday. McCormick, McCarthy, Green, and several others are going up to one of the Wisconsin lakes, but most of the players will spend their vacation at the racetrack.

Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 10.—Brooklyn won, but not by good playing. In the first four innings Leever gave two bases on balls and nine hits, while his team made two errors, yet the visitors could score only four runs. Chesbro held them down to two hits in five innings. Attendance, 4,000. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	2	1	4	2	0	Jonas, cf.	1	1	2	2	0
Clarke, lf.	0	1	0	0	1	Keeler, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Williams, 1b.	0	1	0	0	0	Kelley, 1b.	0	1	2	1	0
Wagner, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	4	4	1
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	Daly, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0
Cooley, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0	Jennings, 3b.	0	2	0	5	0
Zimmer, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Daly, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	2	4	3	McGuire, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Leever, p.	0	0	2	4	0	McG'nity, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals.	2	7	27	11	4	Totals.	4	11	27	11	1

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Brooklyn	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4

Two-base hits—Clarke, Wagner, Jones. Three-base hit—Kelley. Stolen bases—Beaumont, Keeley, Dahlen, Daly. Double plays—Zimmer-Williams, Beaumont-Cooley, O'Brien-Ely-Cooley, Dahlen-Daly-Jennings. First base on balls—Off Leever, 2; off Chesbro, 4; off McGinnity, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Jennings, Kelley, Zimmer. Struck out—By Leever, 1; by Chesbro, 1; by McGinnity, 2. Time—2:09. Umpire—Hurst.

St. Louis, 3; Boston, 0.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—Jones was invincible today. Dineen also pitched a good game. Attendance, 1,300. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Ham't'n, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Donovan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Collins, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Keister, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0	Stahl, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	1	1	1	Tenney, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0
McGinn, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Freeman, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Sudhoff, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Lowe, 2b.	0	0	5	1	0
Dillard, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	Long, ss.	0	1	2	5	0
Criger, c.	0	0	11	0	0	Criger, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Jones, p.	1	0	0	3	0	Dineen, p.	0	0	0	6	0
Totals.	3	3	27	10	2	Totals.	0	3	24	18	0

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	*—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Burkett. Sacrifice hits—Donovan, Sudhoff. Stolen bases—Wallace, Hit by pitched ball—McGann. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 1; off Dineen, 3. Struck out—By Jones, 4; by Dineen, 2. Wild pitch—Dineen. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:47.

Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

Cincinnati, O., July 10.—Breitenstein had the Phillies at his mercy today. Orth was poorly supported. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Thomas, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	1	4	3	2	Slagle, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	0	8	1	1	Flick, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Cy'fore, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Cline, 1b.	0	0	11	2	1
McBride, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Dolan, c.	0	0	4	2	1
Quinn, 2b.	0	0	1	0	0	McF'land, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Wood, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1	W'rton, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Peitz, c.	1	1	6	2	0	Cross, ss.	0	0	2	5	0
Breitstein, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Orth, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	3	3	27	8	4	Totals.	0	2	24	12	3

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	*—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2

Home runs—Crawford, Dolan. Stolen bases—Crawford. Double plays—Wolverton-Chiles, Cross-Chiles, Peitz-Corcoran, Beckley-Quinn. First base on balls—Off Orth, 1; off Breitenstein, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Breitenstein, 1. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 4; by Orth, 2. Attendance—1,800. Time—1:50. Umpire—Terry.

St. Louis Players Are Non-Union.

The Ball Players' Protective union has its own troubles. Seven of the clubs have joined in the movement, and, after electing Big Chief Charley Zimmer President and Huckie Jennings secretary, have started the work of completing the organization and collecting the membership dues from players. Strange to say, the St. Louis club has held out of the union, and no reason is assigned. Mertaw and Robinson were among the first to propose the union. Burkett and Criger attended the organization meeting in New York, yet the players have now failed to answer the summons to join, and the players of the other clubs are wondering why.

COMISKEY'S MEN LOSE TO BUFFALO.

Denzer Has One Bad Inning and Chicago Is Beaten.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Chicago	48	27	.614	Kansas City	34	41	.453
Milwaukee	40	31	.563	Minneapolis	32	39	.451
Indianapolis	37	36	.507	Detroit	31	42	.449
Cleveland	36	32	.529	Buffalo	27	43	.386

Yesterday's Results.

Buffalo, 4; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 4; Milwaukee, 0.
Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
Detroit, 9; Kansas City, 0.

Games Today.

Chicago at Buffalo.
Milwaukee at Cleveland.
Kansas City at Detroit.
Minneapolis at Indianapolis.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Buffalo, N. Y., July 10.—[Special.]—Roger Denzer had one bad inning this afternoon and as a result Buffalo scored a compassitivlye easy victory over Comiskey's men. The final score stood 4 to 1 in favor of Buffalo, and, inasmuch as three of these four runs were earned by the keenest kind of team batting, the Bisons deserve full credit for their unexpected triumph. Denzer can blame no one but himself for the disaster. True, both Hoy and Brodie made irritating fumbles in the outfield, but their slow fielding in no way affected the final result. It was by bunching of four singles and a two-bagger Buffalo scored the runs.

Opposed to Denzer was young Dan Kerwin, Kerwin, an underpriced, smooth-faced left-hander, who until ten days ago was the star twirler of the Scranton, Pa., team in the Atlantic league. Kerwin has plenty of speed, fair control, and is not lacking in confidence. Today he pitched winning ball, and although at present he is far from being a finished pitcher of the first class, he has all the earmarks of a star boxman. He puzzled Comiskey's men today. He used a wide, sweeping curve, which proved effective, and mixed the curves with a clever change of pace and at times, a fast straight ball that came over the plate with cyclonic speed. For the first four innings Denzer and Kerwin held the rival batsmen at their mercy, but the strain proved too great for Denzer, and in the fifth inning he weakened. Hallman, the first man up, singled to center and was advanced to second by Andrews' clever sacrifice. Kerwin singled to right, Hallman forcing out a single to left, but Brodie allowed the ball to get by him and both Hallman and Kerwin scored. Garry hit to center for two bases, scoring Halligan. Shearon singled to center, Hoy fumbled the ball, made a slow return, and Garry scored.

Shugart saved the White Stockings from a shutout by knocking the ball over the left field fence for a home run in the seventh inning.

Kerwin, not content with pitching winning ball, fielded his position like a master, and also did good work with the stick. The score:

Buffalo.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Halligan, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Hoy, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
Garry, cf.	1	2	3	0	0	Brodie, rf.	0	0	0	0	1
Shearon, rf.	0	1	3	1	0	M'Farl'd, rf.	0	1	4	1	0
Shug'rt, ss.	0	0	1	2	0	Padden, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Atherton, 2b.	0	1	5	0	0	Hahn, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Carey, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0	Shugart, ss.	1	2	1	4	0
Hallman, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Rebel'g, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Andrews, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0	Sneden, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Kerwin, p.	1	1	2	1	0	Denzer, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals.	4	10	*26	17	3	Totals.	1	7	24	10	2

*Brodie out on three bunt strikes.

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	*—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Garry. Home run—Shugart. Stolen bases—Schreckengost, McFarland, Shugart. Double plays—Atherton-Hallman-Carey; Shearon-Carey. First base on balls—Kerwin, 3; Denzer, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Kerwin, 1. Struck out—By Kerwin, 1; by Denzer, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—1,000.

Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 10.—Harvey's wildness in the first inning gave Indianapolis two runs. Errors by Abbattiehio, Jackiitsch, and Davis, with a passed ball and a single, gave the locals the other runs. Minneapolis got after Dammann in the eighth with two gone, reeling off five singles and scoring three runs. Smith struck out with the bases filled. Score:

Ind'napolis.	R	B	P	A	E	Minn'polis.	R	B	P	A	E
Hog'ver, rf.	1	0	2	0	0	Harvey, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Hartsel, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Nance, sb.	1	2	1	1	0
Seybold, cf.	1	2	3	0	0	Wilmot, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Powers, c.	0	0	7	0	0	Smith, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Madison, ss.	0	0	2	3	1	Werden, 1b.	0	2	7	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0	J'kitsch, c.	0	0	5	1	1
Flynn, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0	Flynn, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Hickey, 3b.	2	1	0	5	1	Ab'l'chio, 2b.	0	0	4	4	1
D'mm'nn, p.	0	1	2	2	0	Harvey, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Parker, p.	0	1	3	0	0
Totals.	4	6	27	10	3	Totals.	3	10	24	10	3

Indianapolis	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	*—4
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3

Base hits—Off Harvey, 2; off Parker, 4. Bases on balls—By Dammann, 4; by Harvey, 3; by Parker, 1. Struck out—By Dammann, 6; by Harvey, 1; by Parker, 1. Wild pitch—Dammann. Passed ball—Jackitsch. Double play—Dammann-Kelly. Stolen bases—Hickey, Werden. Passed ball—Jackitsch. Umpire—Dwyer. Time—2:00. Attendance—1,200.

Cleveland, 4; Milwaukee, 0.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—Hart had Milwaukee at his mercy this afternoon and the visitors came to scoring was in the seventh innings, when Fultz went to third on Diggins' double. Genins' one-handed catch, after a hard run of Waldron's foul, was sensational. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Pickering, cf.	0	0	2	4	0	Ketchum, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Frisbie, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Dowd, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Genins, lf.	0	1	4	0	0	Dowd, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Bushong, ss.	0	0	1	2	0	And'r'n, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Cobham, 1b.	0	0	12	2	0	Fultz, ss.	0	0	5	4	0
Flood, 2b.	1	2	1	1	0	Fultz, ss.	0	0	3	4	0
Sullivan, 3b.	0	1	1	5	0	Dig'ins, c.	1	0	3	4	0
Spiles, c.	0	0	5	1	0	Waldron, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Hart, p.	1	1	2	2	0	Conroy, 2b.	0	0	1	3	1
						Rettger, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	4	5	27	11	0	Totals.	0	0	4	24	17	2

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	*—4
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Diggins. Three-base hit—Flood. Struck out—By Hart, Burke; by Rettger, Hart, Frisbie. Bases on balls—Off Hart, 3; off Rettger, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Milwaukee, 7. Time—1:30. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance—1,200.

Detroit, 9; Kansas City, 0.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—Hill pitched in his old-time form today. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Kas. City.	R	B	P	A	E
Casey, 3b.	0	2	1	3	0	Phill'ps, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Holmes, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Wagner, ss.	0	2	1	3	0
Harley, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	O'Brien, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
Nicol, c.	2	1	4	0	0	Corcoran, c.	0	0	11	0	0
Ryan, 2b.	1	2	2	1	2	Farrell, cf.	0	0	4	0	1
Dillon, 1b.	2	3	1	7	0	C'nlin, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0
Wood, ss.	1	1	0	2	0	Cross, 3b.	0	0	2	5	0
Shaw, c.	2	3	9	0	0	Wilson, c.	0	0	1	2	0
Hill, p.	0	0	2	0	0	Gear, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	9	18	27	10	2	Totals

BOTH TICKETS OPEN TO PHILIP.

Story That the Rear Admiral Was Sought for Second Place Nomination.

PAID NO HEED TO OFFERS.

Platt Spoke for Republicans, While Coler Represented the Democrats.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, July 10.

Both Parties Wanted Philip for Second Place.

Had the late Rear Admiral Philip cared to go into politics Governor Roosevelt might not have been the Republican nominee for Vice President. Since the death of the Rear Admiral it has developed that he had the offer of second place on either the Republican or Democratic ticket.

The offer of the Republican nomination was made by Senator Platt, who called at the navy yard and strenuously urged the former commander of the Texas to allow his name to be used at Philadelphia.

The invitation to be the running mate of Mr. Bryan was delivered by Controller Coler, delegated by Senator Hill, who had picked up the naval hero as the man to stir up enthusiasm in the East.

Both offers were modestly rejected by the Rear Admiral.

Senator Platt's visit to the navy yard was made at the time when Governor Roosevelt was so insistent that both Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell had acquiesced in his determination that he should make a second race for the Governorship. Senator Platt outlined fully the political situation to the Rear Admiral. When the Senator had finished Rear Admiral Philip replied that he could not even consider the offer.

"I am a naval officer," he said. "I am not a politician. What services I can render my country will be given in my present position."

Barely two weeks after this interview Controller Coler, commissioned by Senator Hill, met the Rear Admiral at dinner in Brooklyn and made the proposition for the Democrats, which was also declined.

Doings of the New York Democrats.

The Democratic politicians who attended the convention at Kansas City will rest a few days before they begin campaign work, and from present indications the party organization in New York will not be called upon by the National committee to bear any of the burdens of the national campaign. It is understood by New York Democrats that the National committee will not open any headquarters or branch office in the East this year, and that the entire campaign will be conducted from Chicago.

It was made clear at Kansas City that the men who were to direct Mr. Bryan's campaign had little hope of carrying New York, New Jersey, or any other Eastern State, and that all their campaign work would be done in the West and on the Pacific coast.

The gold Democrats of the East are divided as to their policy for this campaign and the question will not be settled until the National committee of the organization meets in Indianapolis on July 25. The impression prevails, however, that the organization will not place a ticket in the field.

Many of the leading men throughout the country, who supported Palmer and Buckner in 1896, have already announced their intention of voting this year for McKinley.

The Hill-Croker fight that broke out in such violent form at Kansas City promises to continue throughout the campaign in this State and to overshadow the Kansas City ticket in local interest. Hill controls the machinery of the campaign in the State committee and threats of knifing tickets are already rife in the city and State.

The Republicans say that the Hill-Croker row will be worth 50,000 votes to the Republican national ticket.

Shea Goes to Reprimand Coler.

Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea, chief of staff of the Kings County Democracy, visited Controller Coler today with a report from Hugh McLaughlin for his statement that the Brooklyn organization ought to follow ex-Senator Hill as leader instead of Croker. Mr. McLaughlin has not only rejected the advice of Mr. Coler, but he has given him to understand that it was presumption and altogether uncalled for.

Mr. Shea called at 3 o'clock to tell the Controller what Mr. McLaughlin thought of his effort to bring out Mr. Hill as leader in local affairs. Mr. Coler, however, was at a meeting of the Board of Estimate. Coler.

"There is no necessity for any clash between Tammany and Kings County," said Mr. Shea to a reporter. "The administration, from a material point, has benefited us greatly. It has improved the streets. It has taken care of our schools.

"From a political standpoint, also, we have no complaint to make. In the distribution of offices we have been taken care of."

The remarks of the commissioner were repeated to Mr. Coler.

"I can't understand what he means," said the Controller. He can't be in earnest."

Man Dies from a Broken Heart.

In the same grave in Calvary Cemetery were buried this evening the bodies of Johanna Cook and her devoted husband, Michael. The woman died last Sunday afternoon from natural causes. The man died at 8 o'clock this morning from a broken heart. They lived on the ground floor of 40 Pacific street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Patrick Sweeney, Mrs. Cook's sister, found her brother-in-law lying face downward across his wife's coffin when she went to call him to breakfast. It was the same position in which she had left him when she retired a few hours previously.

Mrs. Sweeney touched Michael gently on the shoulder. Still he did not move.

"Papa's been like that for ever so long," said 9-year-old Johnnie. "He won't move for us. Me and Eddie have been trying to wake him up. He's awful sound asleep."

"This must stop, Michael. You'll break your heart if you keep on like this," said the woman, and she lifted his face from the head of the coffin. The eyes stared vacantly at her and his body fell to the floor when Mrs. Sweeney released her hold on his arm. The man was dead.

Actor Gillette's Love for Graham Bread.

Actor William Gillette was in the city today en route to Norwalk, Conn., where he will visit his sister. Before leaving the city Mr. Gillette ordered a Broadway baker to send to his Norwalk address three loaves of graham bread. Friends of the actor declare that his visit to Norwalk will last a week, drawing their conclusions from observation of Mr. Gillette's bread-eating capacity as witnessed at various luncheons and dinners. When Mr. Gillette was in St. Louis recently he ordered by telegraph a consignment of graham bread from the same bakery.

Republican Leaders Talk Politics.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State committee and Senator Platt had a conference this afternoon in the Senator's office at 49 Broadway, the subject being the coming meeting of the State committee and the convention which will nominate a State ticket. Mr. Odell told a reporter the convention would be held at Saratoga Springs probably during the first week of September.

When asked about his reported candidacy for the Gubernatorial nomination, Mr. Odell said:

"I am positively out of it. My name is not being considered. I will not be a candidate and I feel absolutely free to view the situation from an unprejudiced or unbiased standpoint. Nobody need have any idea that I have the least thought of securing the nomination."

Mrs. Tom Thumb came back from Europe on the steamship Astoria. She is now a Countess, having married Count Magri, a midget, who was her first love.

Count Steinich Recovers Stolen Documents.

Deputy Sheriff Philip Kuss of Yonkers made a clever capture today at the Sturtevant House in this city, and at the same time recovered documents stolen five years ago from Count A. R. Steinich of White Plains and since then held for $10,000 ransom. The man arrested was W. A. Benjamin, who was living at the Sturtevant House with his wife and three children. He was taken to White Plains and locked up. The disappearance of the stolen property dates back to five years ago, when a friend of the Count visited White Plains. He persuaded the aged noble to lend him the family records, including his patent of nobility and some illuminated missals of great age and historic interest. The friend suddenly missed the documents, and it was evident they had been stolen. No trace of them could be found. A letter dated three weeks ago and signed W. A. Benjamin was the first intimation the Count received of the whereabouts of the stolen property. This letter demanded $10,000, the writer stating that he knew the whereabouts of the man who possessed the documents. The Count then consulted Captain McClusky, whose detectives traced Benjamin to the Sturtevant House. The patent which was stolen is in the handwriting of and signed by Empress Marie Terese, Empress of Germany and Austria.

New Telephone Company with Big Capital.

The National Telephone and Telegraph company, with an authorized capital of $50,000,000, today filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State of New Jersey. The company is empowered to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines in New Jersey and other States, as well as in foreign countries. The company is also empowered to conduct a system of telegraphing without wires and to deal in telegraph and telephone material. The incorporators are Joseph B. McCall, A. Loudensnowden, Harry J. Verner, and J. F. Sullivan of Philadelphia, and Heulings Lippincott of Camden. The articles were filed by the lawyer who has filed all of the incorporations of the companies organized by the Widener-Elkins-Whitney syndicate.

Proceedings Against Gaynors Resumed.

Proceedings against B. D. Greene, J. F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor, and W. F. Gaynor, all of Georgia, to have them removed to the jurisdiction of the federal courts in that State, were resumed before United States Commissioner Shields today. It is the purpose of the prosecution to prove by certain check books the disposition of the funds which were under Captain Carter's control, and to show the progressive increase in his personal expenses during the five years of alleged conspiracy.

These accounts were not used in the trial of Captain Carter because the court-martial had no power to compel the banks to produce their accounts.

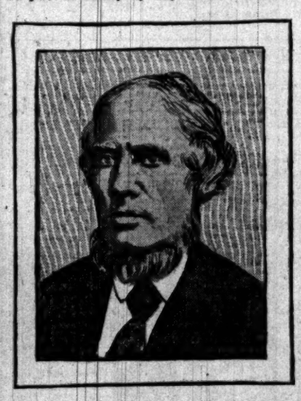
On Thursday of this week the officers of the Southern banks with which Carter did business will be in New York with their account books.

PIONEER SWEDISH PASTOR DEAD

The Rev. Christopher Sandquist, Who Came to Chicago in 1860, Passes Away at the Age of 78 Years.

The Rev. Christopher Sandquist, aged 78 years, a retired Swedish Baptist minister, died yesterday at the residence of his son, John L. Sandquist, 191 Gault court. Before the Chicago fire in 1871 he was the organist of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Sedgwick avenue and Hobby street, and resided in the vicinity. He was one of the many who secured refuge from the flames on Goose Island, where he remained two days. His home was destroyed.

The next year he was ordained as a Baptist preacher and went to Oakland, Neb., to take charge of a pastorate. He was located afterward at Rockford, Ill., Minneapolis, and several Iowa and Dakota towns. He was noted for his simplicity and for refusal to be put on salary by any church. He took



THE REV. CHRISTOPHER SANDQUIST.

only what was necessary for his family expenses, turning the remainder of what was given for his support back to the church.

The Rev. Mr. Sandquist was a scholar and linguist. He spoke Swedish, German, and English with fluency, and translated many English and German works into the Swedish language. He was a school teacher in Sweden before he came to Chicago in 1860, and his musical education was obtained at the Stockholm Musical Academy. Besides his son he left a daughter, Mrs. Ida Newburg. His wife died many years ago.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the son's residence and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Schwartz. Interment will be at Graceland.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY M. CORTHELL, Chicago, who died on Sunday at her residence, 2013 Michigan avenue, will be buried this morning at Rosehill. The funeral took place at the residence yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Chichester of the First Presbyterian Church officiating. In the absence of Dr. Chichester the pastor of the Second Church, Mrs. Corthell was the wife of John L. Corthell, and a life-long resident of this city, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Jacobus, were early settlers. She was prominent in charitable work, having been for many years on the board of the Chicago Orphan Asylum and that of the Woman's Hospital.

ANSON HUCKLIN, Dundee, Ill., an early settler of Cook County, who died on Sunday at his home, will be buried tomorrow. He was 77 years old and came to Illinois from Massachusetts in 1838, settling near Barrington. He was one of the founders of the Dundee Baptist Church in 1844. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter whose home is in Minneapolis.

NEAL MAHEU, Charleston, Ill., was buried yesterday. He was a grandson of Marshal Maheu, a staff officer of Napoleon I., and a companion of his exile on St. Helena. Mr. Maheu was a native of St. Louis, his father being for many years a steamboat Captain on the Mississippi.

MRS. E. G. McKINDLY, Chicago, was buried yesterday afternoon at Oakwoods. The funeral took place at the residence, 258 Michigan avenue, the Rev. Dr. Richardson, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, conducted the services.

FRANKLIN DWIGHT COSSITT, La Grange, will be buried today. Funeral services will be held at the residence in La Grange. They will be private.

Green Lake Service.

Through parlor car runs through to Green Lake, via the Northwestern line, on train leaving Chicago at 3 p. m. daily except Sunday. Through sleeper for Chicago leaves Green Lake 12:30 midnight, Sunday, and arrives Chicago 7:30 a. m. Mondays. Special low rate excursion tickets sold Friday and Saturday of each week. Ticket office, 212 Clark street, and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

BIG LUMP SUM IN SHIP BIDS.

Builders Soon to Be Asked to Figure on $50,000,000 Worth of Work.

DANGER IN GOLD FIELDS.

Men Rushing to Cape Nome May Encounter Disease and Destitution.

NEWS OF NATION'S CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., July 10.

Great Amount Involved in Ship Bids.

In all probability the largest amount of money ever involved in the opening of bids for public work under the government will be that representing fourteen ships of war, the cost of which is estimated at $50,000,000. Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, is arranging to call for bids for the battleships Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Georgia, of the armored cruisers West Virginia, Nebraska, and California, the construction of which was authorized last year, and for the two battleships, three armored cruisers, and three protected cruisers authorized by the last Congress. He intends to open bids for all this work on one day.

The circulars to prospective bidders are being prepared by the Bureau of Construction, where the plans will be accessible in the course of the next month. Bidders will be permitted to furnish their own plans, with proposals, for the construction of the ships according to their own designs. It probably will take three or five weeks to examine the bidders' designs and to determine whether those propositions will furnish better ships than the departmental plans. Not more than two of the vessels may be built at one yard, or by one contracting party, and two of the ships at least will be built by Pacific coast firms, provided the cost of construction does not exceed 4 per centum above the lowest accepted bid for the other vessels.

There are now seventy-one vessels either under construction or being designed by Chief Constructor Hichborn. These include the types of battleships, protected cruisers, armored cruisers, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, and submarine torpedo boat.

Most of the work is well advanced. The battleship which is most nearly completed is the Alabama, under construction at the Cramp works. The torpedo boat which is most nearly finished is the Goldsborough, at the Wolff & Sewicker works on the Pacific coast.

Controller and Mrs. Dawes will leave for Canton tomorrow, where they will be the guests of President and Mrs. McKinley. They go upon the invitation of the President to be present at the ceremonies attending the notification of the President of his renomination. Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Day will also be present, and are expected to arrive at the President's home on Wednesday.

Rush to Cape Nome Is Overdone.

If the Treasury department had authority to do so, it would sound a note of warning to stop the rush of persons headed for the Cape Nome gold fields. Thousands have already started and many others are now on their way there. Alluring promises have been held out to those who want to get rich rapidly, and unless every one is successful many miners will be stranded with poor prospects of getting home.

The government would be unable to bring large numbers from Cape Nome owing to limited transportation facilities, and conditions are ripe for an outbreak of smallpox and other dreaded diseases.

The Treasury has received a letter from Captain Roberts of the revenue cutter Manning, written from Dutch Harbor, in which he deals with the situation. It follows:

"The steamer Luella of San Francisco, P. Miller, master, came in from Nome with a clean bill of health, and confirms the report that smallpox cases were found on board the steamers Ohio and Santa Anna, which have been sent to Egg Island, off St. Michael's, for detention in quarantine. Dr. Call, recently of our service, has been appointed quarantine officer by the authorities.

"Captain Miller informs me that there are no cases of smallpox ashore, but that nearly every one expects an epidemic of typhoid fever. There are, he believes, 10,000 people on the beach with no prospect of securing a paying claim or of obtaining employment, outside of mechanics, such as carpenters, builders, etc.

"It appears impossible for the vast throng that has been and is being thrown into Nome by the numerous transportation companies, which use every means possible to induce travel to the Cape Nome fields, to find mines or work. Many of these people have but little above their passage money and outfits and depend upon finding gold to keep them going after landing.

"It is the opinion of those from the mining district of Nome and vicinity, from whom I have sought information, that a large number of people will be stranded before the end of the season, with no means of getting out of the country without assistance from some source.

"The revenue cutters, crowded to their utmost, could take but a small fraction of the number, and the problem of how they will survive the rigors of an arctic winter is one that requires serious attention."

Artillery Problem in Chinese Crisis.

Army officers who have been discussing the designation of troops for service in China have commented upon the failure of the War department to utilize the artillery arm to the extent which the friends of that branch believe would be found profitable in operations in China. It is understood that General Miles, among other recommendations in connection with the use of the military force in the advance on Pekin, suggested that some of the light batteries with their equipment be shipped to the scene of trouble.

From the meager reports which reached the Washington authorities, the opinion prevails that the artillery can be used with great effect in making initial attacks on intrenched rebels and in sustaining the infantry and cavalry in their concerted operations.

The difficulty, however, about employing the artillery is the lack of suitable field equipment. An army officer attached to General Miles' staff said today that the American troops would not compare with the Europeans in the matter of field artillery.

He said, moreover, the United States is fully twenty years behind in ordnance equipment, and it is assumed this defect governed the War department officials in their disinclination to use the artillery as suggested by General Miles.

Decide on the Six-Inch Guns.

At a meeting of the Board of Construction today a decision was reached in regard to the armament of the new protected cruisers authorized by the last Congress. The main battery of each of these ships will consist of fourteen six-inch guns, a type which is regarded as the most efficient of all calibers. There was some question whether a majority of the guns could not be of eight-inch caliber, but the ordnance experts were of the opinion that the six-inch gun was the most useful, and their opinion prevailed with

If contemplating a California trip, save money and secure comfort. Call upon or address Phillips-Judson Co., 349 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

GIVES CAMP WAR ASPECT.

SOLDIER, AFFECTED BY HEAT AND EXERCISE, SHOWS FIGHT.

Falls Prostrate in Ball Game at Springfield and Then Becomes Violent—Taken to Hospital, Where He Recovers—First Brigade Will Engage in Sham Battle on the Hay Fields Today—Colonel Sanborn's Regiment Gives a Mock Parade.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—The pugnacity of a half crazed soldier, fighting and vituperating at the men who bore him on a stretcher, gave to the First Brigade's camp at sundown this evening an aspect of war more real than pretended. Private William Cunningham's day of vigorous drilling in the sun did not prevent him from engaging in hard play until he fell prostrate on the parade grounds. Then, suffering from temporary dementia, he stood up and fought his comrades who tried to lay him on a stretcher.

Like a soldier, Cunningham evinced no signs of exhaustion until he fell. He had gone into a ball game with as much zest as he had gone through his drills. He was running for a base when he leaped into the air and fell senseless on the ground. When the stretcher was brought from the hospital Cunningham stood up and defied his comrades. Finally they pinioned him down. He still fought and dealt blows on Privates Alexander Knox, Harry Lanykal, and Barney Brownstein, while a dozen others struggled with him through the company streets towards the hospital. Surgeon Major W. G. Willard and Dr. W. S. White attended the patient. Half an hour later he was sitting up smoking a pipe. He is a member of Company L, First Regiment, and served in Cuba.

Battle On for Today.

Actual hostilities will open tomorrow. The First Brigade will "work out" a battle. Chicago's militiamen will make "historic spots" on the hayfields by the Chinkipin Creek. For the purpose of battle maneuvers the brigade will divide into defending and attacking forces, and except for bullets a battle will be fought.

Colonel Sanborn will have command of the defending force. His command will consist of the First and Second Battalions of the First Regiment, under Major James Miles and Captain C. A. Towne; the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment, under Captain J. W. Swatek; the First and Third Battalions of the Seventh Regiment, under Majors Martin Duhig and T. J. Carroll; the Eighth Battalion, under Major John Marshall, and the second section of the Gatling gun platoon, under Sergeant Wood.

Colonel Stuart will make the attack. His command will be composed of the Third Battalion of the First Regiment, under Major J. M. Eddy; the First and Second Battalions of the Second Regiment, under Majors J. J. Garrity and J. H. Stansfield; the Second Battalion of the Seventh Regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel M. J. Clasby, and the first section of the Gatling gun platoon, under Sergeant Thompson.

Farmer Gives Warning.

Farmer Hattratty, who lives behind the rifle ranges, on hearing that the battle is to be fought, sent word into camp that he intended to make demands on the State for any damage to his property the battle might entail. He said that during last winter his tin roof leaked on account of a puncture inflicted last summer by a stray bullet. Farmer Hattratty was informed that the 20,000 cartridges to use in the prospective battle would be blanks.

Contrasting with things more or less real in camp, the annual "mock parade" of the First Regiment took place today. Sergeant John Ramsey, dressed in a ballet dancer's costume, "generaled" a cohort of troopers, who were garbed in green gauze. Bugler Harry Richards led a band of cymbal pounders and tin basin beaters. The parade charged into a mass of tents and ended.

Officers of the Day.

Major M. L. C. Funkhouser will be field officer of the day tomorrow. Regimental officers of the day and guard will be:

First Regiment—Captain Parcy C. World, Lieutenant John V. Clinnin, and Lieutenant S. T. High.

Second Regiment—Captain Mendelsohn, Lieutenant W. C. Fisher, and Lieutenant Joseph H. Van Natta.

Seventh Regiment—Captain C. S. Kelly and Lieutenant B. F. Kimmett.

Eighth Battalion—Captain C. L. Hunt and Lieutenant William H. Payne.

General orders issued by Adjutant General Reece confirm the following appointments: William E. Hoinville, to be Battalion Adjutant of the Second Regiment; Frank T. Caspers, to be Captain K Company, Second Regiment; Edgar R. Seely, to be Lieutenant L Company, Second Regiment; Harry C. Baldwin, to be Second Lieutenant E Company, Second Regiment. Lieutenant Ben J. Moore, Battalion Adjutant, First Regiment, is put on retired list.

Colonel Moriarity on behalf of the Seventh Regiment tonight presented P. J. O'Keefe of Chicago with a diamond studded gold locket. The gift was made in gratitude for services rendered by Attorney O'Keefe in the Seventh's benefit at Music Hall on May 2. By the entertainment Mr. O'Keefe raised $2,090 to be added to the fund with which the regiment expects to buy new uniforms.

Protest from N. W. C. T. U.

The following letter was received by Colonel Sanborn today:

Headquarters National W. C. T. U., Rest Cottage, Evanston, Ill., July 10.—Colonel John B. Sanborn, First Regiment National Guards, Springfield, Ill.—Dear Sir: The announcement in the daily press of Chicago to the effect that beer will be served at mess in Camp Lincoln leads us to address this letter to you.

To set intoxicating drinks before soldiers at meals is bringing temptation nearer than by way of the canteen. We are informed by a man who was for eight years a member of the First Regiment, that during all that time beer and other intoxicating drinks were not tolerated in camp. We are, therefore, believing the serving of beer at mess to be an innovation; but whether it is or not, it must be regarded as a practice full of danger. It does not seem credible that an officer would lend his influence to the drink habit in the face of such testimonies as those given by Generals Kitchener and Roberts to the effect that total abstinence is necessary for good service, endurance, and resistance to disease by the soldiers, and in the face of the awful effects of the canteen in our Cuban and Philippine campaigns, as testified to by many officers as well as soldiers, and in the face of the fact that both the British and the American navies have forbidden the use of beer and other intoxicating drinks.

We do not, therefore, credit the accounts that you are in favor of making it easy to do wrong and hard to do right in this matter by having beer served at mess.

Doubtless there are young men in the National Guards who are not accustomed to drinking beer. For their sakes, as well as for the sake of those who need a restraining influence in this direction, we beg of you to use your personal influence and your official authority in favor of abstinence on the part of the young men for whom you are in a good degree responsible. Many Colonels in our Cuban and Philippine campaigns prohibited the canteen in their regiments. We are believing that you can do the same. We therefore appeal to you to save the boys from that which Gladstone characterized as "worse than war, famine, and pestilence."

The contrast between the words and the habits of the great man for whom your camp is named and the "guzzling hour" in that camp, be it by day or by night, does not augur well for the safety and perpetuity of this government.

May not the mothers of these young men count upon you to use every endeavor to return their boys to them more manly, better able to resist temptation, and therefore better prepared to serve their country than when they went into camp?

In the name of the 300,000 white ribboners of our organization, including 20,000 in Illinois, and on behalf of the Mothers of the National Guards and of the boys themselves, we remain yours respectfully,

LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS,
President N. W. C. T. U.
SUSANNA M. D. FRY,
Corresponding Secretary N. W. C. T. U.
HELEN M. BARKER,
Treasurer N. W. C. T. U.

DIES OF HEAT WHEN WORKING.

Kate Kempanowski Expires While Feeding a Press—Cooler Weather Promised for Today.

The maximum official temperature yesterday, according to the weather man in the Auditorium Tower, was 81° at 5 p. m. Nevertheless one death from heat was reported.

Kate Kempanowski, 21 years of age, 314 North Sangamon street, died from the heat while feeding a press at the Pioneer Paper and Stock company, 5118 to 5124 Desplaines street, at 4:55 p. m.

John Smith, an employé of the Illinois Steel company, who was overcome by the heat while at work on July 5, died on Monday afternoon at his home, 8525 Railroad avenue. Smith was confined in the company's hospital for several days, and when he appeared to be recovering was taken home.

The forecast for today is of a cooler day, with clouds and perhaps some rain.

I CURE VARICOCELE!

A New System of Treatment Which Positively Cures This Dreaded Affliction.

A sufferer from Varicocele is subject to a constant drain upon his vital strength. It is an exhausting, undermining disease, and every day that it exists is a menace to health. It destroys the strength and energy of thousands of men, and few of them really know what it is that is breaking down their vitality.

The veins are affected, the blood congests, and soon all power and energy is gone.

This awful disease can be cured, I have cured five thousand cases in the past twenty years—every one with electricity.

I am the originator of a new method of treating Varicocele. It is the only method of any kind that has been successful.

THE DR. McLAUGHLIN METHOD.

A soothing current of electricity is applied direct to the parts from my approved body appliance. I have a special method of application which never fails to decompose the congestion. It gives a new impetus to the circulation, restoring the strength and completely reducing all swelling.

It will cure the worst case in two months.

My appliance gives a steady, powerful current of Electricity into the body while you sleep. It has a perfect regulator to control the current. It cannot burn nor blister, and yet you can feel the life-giving power. I guarantee it for one year without any expense after first cost.

It is the cheapest and best electric appliance for body wear on the market today. Call and test it free, or send for my free book.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State-st., Cor. Quincy, Chicago. Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

BAD LUCK AT CAPE NOME.

GOLD SEEKERS RETURN WITH ONLY SMALL TREASURE.

Glad to Get Out of the Country, Where They Say There Is Neither Law, Order, Nor Safety for Property—Killings of Daily Occurrence and Robberies Frequent — Government to Be Turned Over to United States Commissioner—Two Die in Duel.

San Francisco, Cal., July 10.—[Special.]—The steamer St. Paul arrived today direct from Nome with forty passengers and a million and a half dollars of treasure, most of it from Dawson. Only $125,000 came from Nome, as the greater part of the passengers had poor luck and were glad to get out of the country. Ben Langford and his partner from Rampert City brought down $150,000 as the result of one year's clean up. The St. Paul left Nome on June 27.

All the passengers and officers unite in describing the new Arctic Eldorado as a hell on earth. There is no law or order and no safety for property. Killings are of daily occurrence and robberies are frequent. The day before the steamer sailed the Nome Chamber of Commerce met and decided to turn over the government of the city to United States Commissioner Rawson, who, with some soldiers under him, is expected to enforce law and order.

Deadly affrays are constantly occurring over town lots and buildings. Joe Lyne, watchman for the Alaska Commercial company, quarreled with Hank Lewis of St. Louis over property lines and both drew revolvers. Each fell in his tracks, shot through the heart.

For fifteen miles the beach is crowded with tents, so crowded that work is nearly impossible. Few men are taking out enough gold to pay their expenses and fever is claiming hundreds owing to bad water and lack of drainage. Many are striking to Koyukuk, Tanana, and other new districts, but the majority of those camped on the beach have not enough coin to stampede and have no one to leave in charge of their outfits.

Any property left without a guard is stolen in an hour's time. Passengers say that even if some claims prove rich there will be suffering among those who are porly provided with money. They say something should be done to prevent any more prospectors going into Nome.

ACCUSES OFFICERS AT NOME.

Attorney at Gold Beach Says Government Employes Assist in Grabbing Mining Claims.

Tacoma, Wash., July 10.—[Special.]—In a letter from Cape Nome a prominent attorney makes some serious charges. He says one of the military officers at St. Michael's has used 100 powers-of-attorney in locating claims and afterwards used his powers to dispossess other claimants; that the United States Commissioner holds twenty-five claims, and has used the criminal code to maintain possession, claimants being placed under $30,000 bonds and in default committed to jail; that the Deputy United States Marshal is half owner of a saloon, and has his name above the door; that the North American Trading and Transportation company and other big corporations sent out a party of Swedes, who went on several creeks and staked everything from the beginning, some of the men recording 400 claims. It is claimed that this practice has been general, and is a manifest perversion of the mining laws. An effort is being made to have the Attorney General of the United States make an investigation.

Young Deer and Elk in the Zoo.

The deer that was born at Lincoln Park last Monday has been much admired by all the park visitors. The animal weighs as much as a good-sized black and tan dog. Its legs seem hardly capable of supporting its body, so slender are they. The Zoo has also another baby, an elk, which was born the same day. It is about the size of a mastiff dog and is ungainly.

Grape Fruit Tonic.

Has no drugs. A perfect stomach corrector. Cures dyspepsia and malaria. Reliable druggists sell it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Nipsic. E. & W.
The new fold collar.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street, Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Wednesday, July 11.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marques, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close tomorrow at 12 p. m., via S. S. Campania.

Direct mails for Azores Islands tomorrow at 4:30 p. m., via S. S. Spartan Prince.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close at 12 p. m. today.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, via Pernambuco and Santos (including north Brazil if specially addressed via S. S. Capri), final close tomorrow at 12 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close tomorrow at 12 p. m.

For Yucatan, via Progreso, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m., via S. S. Prima.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Seattle, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close July 14, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, final close July 15 at 12 p. m.

For Fiji Islands, New Caledonia, and Australia, via Vancouver B. C., final close July 12, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 10.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana—Local rains and thunderstorms Wednesday, fair Thursday, fresh southwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Local rains and thunder storms Wednesday, fair Thursday, fresh southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Upper Michigan—Rain, cooler Wednesday, partly cloudy Thursday, fresh northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, cooler in southern portion Wednesday, fresh northwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, cooler in southern portion Wednesday, northerly winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, cooler Wednesday, northwesterly winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer in western portions Wednesday, variable winds.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, cooler in eastern portions Wednesday, northerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Rainfall in inches.	State of weather.
Time taken: July 10, 8 p. m.						
Abilene	29.78	92	96	S.	....	Clear
Albany	29.98	72	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.74	62	62	S.	.06	Clo'dy
Atlanta	29.96	82	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Amarillo	29.96	66	90	E.	.40	Rain
Battleford	29.86	74	74	N.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.90	74	82	W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.94	68	70	W.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	30.00	74	80	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.84	76	86	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.80	72	74	Calm	.01	Fair
Charlotte	30.00	84	88	Calm	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.80	74	88	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.80	78	80	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Cincinnati	29.92	80	84	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.88	74	80	N.E.	....	Fair
Concordia	29.74	96	98	S.	....	Fair
Davenport	29.78	80	84	S.W.	.10	Fair
Denver	29.72	70	92	N.W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.82	86	86	S.E.	.22	Clear
Detroit	29.84	74	76	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Dodge	29.76	86	98	S.	.22	Clo'dy
Dubuque	29.76	80	82	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.84	50	66	N.E.	.42	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.74	76	86	E.	.12	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.78	70	72	E.	....	Fair
Galveston	29.88	84	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	29.74	72	74	W.	.24	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.70	70	82	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Havre	29.82	88	88	S.	....	Clear
Helena	29.76	86	88	S.	....	Clear
Huron	29.84	80	86	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.86	76	82	S.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.02	80	88	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.80	86	88	S.	Tr.	Fair
Lander	29.80	88	90	W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.88	86	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Los Angeles	29.74	74	86	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.80	66	66	N.W.	.20	Rain
Memphis	29.92	88	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.68	84	88	E.	....	Clear
Milwaukee	29.74	78	78	S.W.	.14	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.92	68	76	S.	.56	Clear
Montgomery	29.96	82	90	N.E.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.88	66	72	S.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.96	86	88	S.	....	Clear
New York City	30.00	76	78	S.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.04	74	80	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.84	84	90	N.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.82	90	94	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.78	88	90	N.	.74	Clear
Oswego	29.98	68	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.90	92	96	S.W.	.10	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	29.98	78	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.02	78	84	S.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.96	82	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.80	88	92	S.W.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	29.74	76	82	S.W.	.12	Clear
Rapid City	29.80	84	86	N.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.90	60	64	S.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.84	78	84	S.W.	.02	Clo'

The Tribune.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LINCOLN PARK LODGE NO. 611, A. F. AND A. M., 615 North Clark-st.—Emergent communication Wednesday, July 11, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of conducting the funeral of our deceased brother, H. L. Howland, a life member. Train will leave Northwestern depot for West Chicago at 2 p. m., returning at 6:00 p. m. The brethren are earnestly requested to attend. A special car will be provided by the lodge for those desiring to go.
G. W. KYLE, Master.
CLAUDE L. GRIGGS, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1900.

A Great American Tenor Dead.

Charles R. Adams, in his prime the most accomplished and successful of American operatic tenors, died at Harwich, Mass., on the Fourth of July in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Adams was born in Charlestown, Mass. His first vocal lessons were taken in Boston, and for a few years during his youthful career he was a favorite choir and concert singer and soloist for the Handel and Haydn society. About the close of the civil war he went to Europe, where his success was immediate. He became one of the principal tenors of the grand opera at Vienna, a position he held for nine years. He also had engagements for three years in the German opera at Pesth and for three years at the Imperial Opera-House in Berlin, and sang two seasons at Covent Garden and one season at La Scala, Milan. His most remarkable performances were in the title rôles of "Lohengrin" and "Tannhäuser," in which he reached a standard of artistic excellence which has rarely been equaled on the operatic stage. He returned to America in 1877, and was heard in German and Italian opera in the principal cities of this country, Chicago among them. For the last twenty years he has been teaching in Boston. Mr. Adams was a robust tenor of large compass, with a sweet and well-controlled voice, and sang in a magnetic and inspiring style. He was unquestionably the greatest tenor this country has yet produced.

To Regulate Billboards.

Relief from the billboard nuisance is to be expected now that the City Council has passed the ordinance regulating them. The measure received a unanimous vote, and it is taken for granted that the Mayor will approve it. The ordinance provides that billboards in Chicago shall not contain more than 100 feet superficial area and not be more than ten feet high, which will prevent them from obscuring the view and cut down to a reasonable size some of the most unsightly. It is provided that they must be of incombustible material, which they are not now, and they must be at least three feet from the ground. The provision that they must be twenty-five feet back from the street line will abolish many of those now in existence and prevent the marring of the street front. One of the most sensible provisions is that which requires the consent of the owners of three-quarters of the frontage on both sides of the block before boards can be erected in the boulevards. This will banish the boards altogether from blocks in which houses are, for the disfigurement of the boulevards by their presence can hardly be approved by the necessary frontage. The penalty for violation of these conditions is that the owners must pay a rental of 50 cents a foot a year to the city. This will be practically prohibitive and is therefore to be approved. It would be better if the billboards were to be abolished altogether, but probably the present ordinance will be the most effective way of dealing with them.

British Flags Made in America.

One of the best indications of the way in which the United States is invading the markets of the world is to be found in the fact that most of the British flags sold in England nowadays are imported from America. This statement is made on the authority of a dealer in London, who is quoted in the Morning Leader of that city. There are no statistics at hand, but the number of British flags made in America runs into the millions, according to this dealer. He explained the fact by saying that Americans made the flags better and cheaper, and that more flags were made and sold in the United States than anywhere else. He also added that nearly all the British flags used in Canada came from the republic. The demand for flags in England has been increased greatly by the war with the Boers and the celebrations that followed the British victories. The British also imported large quantities of the buttons similar to those used in this country in political campaigns. Some enterprising American sent over an enormous shipment of them, with pictures of Roberts, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and other people who are popular at the moment, and they have sold with the same rapidity with which such buttons were sold in the United States four years ago. The English dealer said that England could not compete with America in the manufacture of these. This is pleasing to Americans, but it must annoy some Englishmen to know that even for their flags and patriotic buttons they must come to the United States. Every time they look at their flag they are able to appreciate the coming supremacy of the United States in manufactures.

Social Study for Women.

The latest annual register of Wellesley College shows how the increasing interest among women in charitable and philanthropic work is to be met by that institution. Among the ten courses offered in economics and sociology are two which are intended for the special training of women for work in this direction. They are naturally mainly academic, being given by books and lectures, but an effort is made to unite study with practical observations of life, secured by visits to institutions, university settlements, tenement-house neighborhoods and the slums. One course is in social pathology, or charities and correction. It affords an opportunity for the study of the defective, delinquent, and dependent classes. It begins with a study of the criminal, then the vicious and intemperate, physically and mentally defective, pauperized and semi-independent, and especially children, thus passing from the abnormal to the normal. The causes of the existence of these classes, their extent, and the history of their treatment and modern alms and methods employed in dealing with them form the theme of lectures by members of the faculty. The second course is called social hygiene, being a study of social needs. In this the student is given an opportunity to learn the growth and composition of population, the laws dealing with the classes, the history of public and private effort for their betterment, the public health laws, and the means by which education and the popularization of culture, higher standards, and esthetic moral and civic improvement may be brought about. Such courses cannot fail to broaden the minds of the girls who take them, and it will be of value in giving them knowledge of conditions of which many college women are in dense ignorance. Its inauguration is as marked an indication of the tendency of the times as is the establishment of commercial courses in the colleges for men.

M'KINLEY'S CHINESE POLICY.

The note setting forth the attitude of the United States concerning the Chinese question, which was sent last week to the different powers interested therein, has just been made public. The summary of its contents, which was printed some days ago, appears to have been accurate. It is the purpose of the President to act concurrently with other powers in rescuing the Americans at Pekin; in affording protection to American life and property everywhere in China; in guarding all legitimate American interests; and in aiding "to prevent a spread of the present disturbances to other provinces of the empire, and also to prevent their recurrence." It is said to be the policy of the American government to seek a preventive—

Which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

Thus the President has let foreign governments understand that the United States does not wish any Chinese territory for itself and will view with regret any attempt to divide up the empire or to take the administrative control of any province out of the hands of the Chinese government.

The Democrats in their national platform "earnestly protest" against what they call "the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called politics, including the diplomacy of Europe, and the intrigue and landgrabbing of Asia." It will be difficult, even for the suspicious Mr. Bryan, to find in this note any evidences of a "landgrabbing" disposition. It does show that the administration is prepared to act concurrently with European powers whose intrigues Mr. Bryan dreads so much to protect the lives and the interests of Americans. Surely that cannot be called an "entangling alliance." It may be, however, that Mr. Bryan would rather that the United States should endeavor to rescue the Americans who are at Pekin "without the aid of any other nation."

The latest news from China is of a nature which gives some ground for hope that the objects which the President has in view may be accomplished. It is reported from Pekin that the Empress has regained the authority it was believed she had lost and that the foreigners in that city are being protected by the government troops. If it be true that the anarchy which obtained for a time has ended, and if the Europeans and Americans in Pekin escape unharmed, then the other powers will be much more likely to consent "to preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity." In that event it is certain that the principle of the "open door," of so much importance to the commercial interests of this country, will be maintained.

WISDOM IN WIVES.

David Starr Jordan does not think that a college training unfits a woman for the severer discipline and humbler duties of matrimony, and he says that the half-educated woman is exposed to more dangers and is more susceptible to the "higher foolishness" than is her better balanced and more brainy sister. These, of course, are truisms, but they are truisms that have to be driven home at regular intervals. For there still prevails a popular superstition that the college-bred wife will have her head in a book when her hands ought to be in the dough, and that she will permit the dust to gather on the whatnot while she is putting whatnots into her brain. But the truth is that it is often the untrained mind that is most squeamish about touching dust and dough and thinks both of these beneath the dignity of a ladylike wife.

And is it the college women who make up the audiences at the sensational melodrama of the day, and are they the ones to be caught by the chaff that fills many of the modern novels? The advantage that the college woman possesses over her untrained sister is that she may have her hands in dough while her mind is still pursuing the "flying perfect," and under such conditions neither her spirits nor her bread are apt to grow heavy. Of course, in the matter of right living, common sense is the best of advisers, and this may be the glorious possession of both the trained and the untrained mind. But if there is one thing more than another that mental discipline is supposed to insure it is that good thing, common sense.

THE RIGHT OF PETITION.

North Side business-men worked for several weeks to secure an imposing array of signatures to a petition asking the City Council to do certain things for them. Finally, when they had secured 21,000 signatures, covering a roll of paper five hundred feet long, they sent it down to the Council Chamber in an express wagon. They also appointed a committee to attend the Council meeting and observe the effect of the big petition on the municipal statesmen.

When the committee reached the City Hall it found the city fathers had already trampled the sacred right of petition as well as the petition itself under foot. The huge roll of paper with its more than twenty-thousand signatures was already torn in pieces and athletic Aldermen were busily engaged in kicking them about the sacred chamber devoted to their deliberations. When the ill-fated petition had been kicked into so many fragments that football was no longer possible, the playful statesmen took long strips of paper and indulged in a game of blindman's buff.

When the game was over the Council Chamber was a sight. Strips of torn paper hung from the chandeliers and still clung in some instances to Aldermanic ears, while the seats occupied by the grave and reverend fathers of the city were inclosed in a tangled web of what was once the largest petition ever presented to the City Council. There were bits of the petition still hanging over the edges of the Mayor's desk and the whole room looked like a paper mill struck by lightning.

Aldermanic dignity shared the fate of the petition. It, too, is now a thing of shreds and patches. And citizens who may hereafter wish to influence the City Council will know better than to waste their time in securing signatures to petitions.

REMOVE THE GARBAGE.

When the Council made up the appropriation bill last March, it set apart nearly $1,200,000 to be used for street and alley cleaning, for street repairs, and sprinkling, and for the removal and disposal of garbage. Presumably about half that amount has been expended. If so, a 40 per cent reduction of expenses will not permit of the doing of much work between now and the close of the year.

It would be interesting to know just how much of the appropriation has been expended and to what purpose. The appropriation bill directs that in expending the money none of the work shall be done by contractors, but shall all be done by employés of the Board of Public Works "under the system known as that of direct labor." That is why the Street Cleaning department had in its employ the 1,000 men who may be laid off. Has the direct labor system been a success? Property-owners whose garbage has been removed only occasionally and the people who have had frequent occasion to notice the filthy condition of the streets, will say it has not been.

But what has been done in the way of garbage removal is better than nothing. The proposition to decrease the amount of work done cannot be entertained. The warm season is just beginning. Regard for public decency and the public health demands that the daily garbage output of a great city like this be not allowed to remain in streets and alleys to breed disease. If the city neglects its duty not many private citizens will pay for having that work done which the municipal authorities should look after and the condition of Chicago will be filthy and unwholesome beyond description.

It is proper that the city officers should not run the municipality into debt—should not expend taxes which it is feared may not be collected. But if a great reduction of expenses is necessary the more important functions of government should not suffer equally with the less important. For instance, it will not do to weaken the Fire department, nor will it do to stop the collection of garbage, especially during the summer months.

LABOR'S MISSING LINK.

It is strange, even astonishing, that the simple principle upon which our whole system of civil courts rests—namely: That there must be some tribunal to pass upon contracts—has been so haltingly and sparingly applied to contracts of employment. Not only do these latter comprise the most extensive and important class of all contracts, but disputes over their interpretation or non-observance are constantly arising and are leading to the most serious consequences from sheer lack of tribunals to resolve them.

The most conspicuous recent instance of such lack is furnished in connection with the St. Louis street railway strike. On Monday of last week this was jubilantly announced as settled on the basis of a written agreement, and on Monday of this week it was declared on again. The reason for this event is that the men declare that the company has already violated the provisions of the agreement, the company denies such violations, and there is no tribunal to decide the issue between them.

The folly of not providing in the new agreement for a conciliation or arbitration committee to determine questions certain to arise under it is made the more glaring by the fact that the strike was originally precipitated on May 8 by precisely such a question. The men claimed that the agreement of March 10, under which they were then working, was being violated by the company, the latter denied this claim, there was no third party authorized to pass upon the question of fact thus raised, and the strike followed. So far, then, as ways of avoiding strikes are concerned, little wisdom seems to have been derived from the pregnant experiences of the last two months. The vital defect in the former agreement was repeated in the latter one. The parties ended where they began.

Since the essential and permanent advance made in such an industrial conflict consists not in the victory or defeat, the gain or loss of either side, but in some better industrial method hit upon, it was impossible to regard the announced settlement of last week with any profound confidence or satisfaction. If, however, as a result of renewed hostilities the inevitableness of disputes under any such agreement shall be squarely faced, and it shall be honestly amended so as to provide for a joint committee, with an umpire to determine such disputes peacefully and without cessation of employment, there will be at least that much to show as a definite gain through the disastrous struggle now unfortunately resumed.

A CRANK FROM CHICAGO.

When Peter Nissen of Chicago, whose stage name is to be F. M. Bowser, attempted to put his boat into the water above the rapids of Niagara the police should have arrested him and locked him up either as a lunatic or an attempted suicide.

The world is ready to applaud deeds of daring when they are done with some worthy object in view. It even rewards with honor men who risk their lives in attempting to find an imaginary north pole, the location of which could have no great results except in a purely scientific way. But when with no higher ambition than to get a job in a dime museum along with the bearded lady and the other freaks a man deliberately risks his life and goes to what is almost certain death, the state has a right to stop him and if necessary lock him up until he learns to control his ambitions.

The fact that Bowser or Nissen has come through the Niagara rapids alive is of no earthly value and aids no good purpose. Along with the other foolish people who have jumped from the Brooklyn bridge or performed some other equally idiotic feat, he may be able to secure a few weeks' employment in a cheap museum where the sole aim is to pander to vulgar and sensational curiosity. But his act and his example cannot but have a bad influence not only upon the people who pay to look at him but as well upon other weak-minded folk who may be moved to emulate his feat.

After one man has successfully performed a sensational and idle trick of this kind there are usually a number of people ready to imitate him. Many of these imitators are not likely to be as lucky as the originator, and he may in the end be the indirect cause of several deaths. The death of such people, it may be said, is not likely to seriously affect the state, and yet at the same time it is the place of the state to protect its degenerate and deficient citizens against the consequences of their own folly.

THE PASSING OF WILLIAM WALDORF.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor, late of the United States, now of Cliveden, England, is rapidly getting himself disliked in his adopted country. His latest offense is an insulting publication of a paragraph in his paper, stating that an English gentleman, Captain Milne, was present at a reception at Cliveden without invitation. Captain Milne had explained that he was there by a misapprehension and apologized, which was all that a gentleman could do under the circumstances.

Some time ago the Prince of Wales remarked, "That man Astor makes me tired." Now it appears that others who control admission to high society much more rigidly than the Prince are also getting tired. The Queen is tired of William Waldorf Astor. She gives a garden party, invites Captain Milne, and runs her blue pencil through the former's name. The Princess of Wales gave a party at the opera the other night and William Waldorf from his box was compelled to see Captain Milne in the Princess' box. The Marlborough club, of which Astor and Milne are both members, is getting tired of William Waldorf, and may, it is said, pass a resolution sufficiently significant to warrant him in sending in his resignation. William Waldorf out of society would be more lonesome than a fish out of water. He has spent much money and made himself ridiculous in many ways to get into society, but now that the Queen and Prince and Princess of Wales have marked him off their visiting lists it is not unlikely all the society doors will begin slamming in his face and he will find himself out on the walk and Captain Milne the favored guest.

Should such a calamity overtake William Waldorf he will have only himself to blame. If the entire court and society should sit down on him his fate will not invite any sympathy this side of the water. If he is ambitious to marry his daughter to a duke or earl it would have been more decorous and certainly more business-like for him to have advertised for proposals, stating the dot and future prospects. He would have had plenty of candidates to choose from and it would have been much better than needlessly seeking to humiliate an amiable and mistaken gentleman. If London society should close its doors to him, however, he still has Paris as a last resort. The Parisians love to be entertained and William Waldorf has gifts in that direction.

WEALTH DUE TO INVENTIONS.

Patents on inventions are sometimes objected to as tending to create monopolies, but there can be little doubt that the American patent system has had a remarkable influence in stimulating the inventive faculty of the people and in giving the nation its present supremacy in the industrial world. A writer in the July number of Cassier's Magazine brings together some interesting statistics on this subject. He shows that our inventions and our manufactures have increased on parallel lines, and that labor and capital have alike shared in the vast wealth produced by improved machinery.

In the third decade of the present century American manufactured products amounted to only $80,000,000 a year, and in 1836 less than 10,000 patents had been issued. In 1850 the manufactures had increased to $1,015,000,000, and from 1836 to 1850 45,333 patents were issued. In every decade since then American manufactures have nearly doubled, until in 1890 they represented about $9,250,000,000, while the total number of patents issued since 1836 had increased to 418,665. The nation is now able to export a large proportion of its manufactures, thus annually increasing the total wealth of the people by many millions of dollars. During 1899 the exports of manufactures amounted to $380,787,891, while in the fiscal year of 1900, which will end with this month, the total of manufactured exports will exceed $400,000,000, which is one-fifth of the grand total of all our exports and imports combined. It is not strange that Europe is becoming alarmed over the American invasion of its markets.

The full significance of the improvement in machinery for the individual American is seen in the fact that between 1836 and 1890 the hours of labor were reduced 25 per cent, the product per hand had increased 40 per cent, and the wages had increased 48 per cent, or, if measured by the purchasing power of the dollar, 68 per cent. What is it that enables the operative, in three-fourths of the time, to produce one and a half times as much as the workman of forty years ago? Simply the use of new inventions embodied in improved tools and machines. Ten years ago our imports of manufactures were double the exports; now the exports are double the imports. All that the nation needs to continue its career of increasing wealth is the possession of foreign markets for its surplus manufactures.

STUBBS AND CHICAGO.

The Very Rev. and Very Silly Dean Stubbs, Dean of Ely, has been expressing his opinion of Chicago, which now will have its opinion of him. The dean says many things which are true, and "pity 'tis 'tis true." He says some things which are untrue, which is not becoming in a dean.

When Dean Stubbs excoriates Chicago for its smoke and its dirt he does not exceed the bounds of truth. He does not overstate the case. He might have added, had he known it, that our streets are not only filthy but that after two months of alleged cleaning the work has been dropped, and that they will now grow still filthier, if that be possible. There is no truthful citizen of Chicago who will not indorse every word he says about the foulness of the streets and alleys, and add several more items to his list of "refuse heaps, old newspapers, broken bottles, and tin cans" which ornament our "unkempt streets."

The city is "untidy and dirty." That it is "monotonous and unpicturesque," as the dean claims, is a matter of opinion. Not all English tourists have agreed with him there. That he could not see the lake is because he did not go where he could see it. He made but one excursion while here, and that was to the university. The route to the university does not offer an opportunity to see the lake. His statement that he failed to see the officials of the university because they had violated the Sabbath by going to a football game at Madison is of course an untruth. His fling at "the artist of desiccated pork" is superfluous. If we have artists of that kind it is because of the fact that the first desire of Englishmen who come here is to go to the Stock-Yards. Mr. Kipling went there and then abused Chicago, but he abused us entertainingly, which Dean Stubbs does not.

Dean Stubbs is a silly dean because he has let a personal unpleasantness run away with his judgment. It is the spirit of his diatribe, rather than the matter of it, which is unfortunate. The dean was in a certain sense the guest of the Twentieth Century club. He was also its paid entertainer. It was because the club, by its action, intimated it was not getting the worth of its money that the dean was offended. It did not applaud nor laugh at his witticisms. It failed to recognize the beauty of some of his cathedral views. He resented it at once and informed the lion hunters of the club that he was disappointed with their attitude. He had shown the views to London costermongers and they had applauded them heartily. The club, however, was good-natured. It did not even resent being classed below London costermongers in artistic appreciation, but the slight rankled in the breast of the dean, and he has taken this occasion to get even.

It is not likely that Dean Stubbs' criticism will cause concern in Chicago. It is certain that his characterization of the city's filthy streets and alleys will not, for all sense of shame on the part of the city administration and among most of the people seems to have been lost. Chicago deserves his reproaches on this point. But in general Americans have ceased to be sensitive to the unfavorable criticisms made by foreigners. Half a century ago it was different. When Mr. Dickens ridiculed this country it rose so unanimously in its wrath that the great novelist was glad to modify his statements. When Mrs. Trollope lashed Americans for their bad manners, although her statements were mainly true, they poured out the vials of their indignation upon her. Things have changed, however. Mr. Kipling a few years ago said all manner of vitriolic things about us, and yet he has a multitude of admirers in Chicago. As we have grown older we may not have grown any cleaner, but we have grown indifferent to what is said of us. We do not even care what a man with the "monotonous, unpicturesque, and unkempt" name of Stubbs thinks of us.

PERSONALS.

The German Emperor has ordered that three forts near Metz be named after the Crown Prince, the Empress, and Lothringen, respectively.

Although Senator Morgan of Alabama and both the Connecticut Senators are older in years than Senator Allison, the last named holds the record for thirty-six years of service, and may be called the father of the Senate.

When John G. Gowdy, Consul General at Paris, was about to depart to enter on his duties, he asked Senator Hanna for some advice. "Shave off that goatee," was the Senator's reply, and Mr. Gowdy now wears a smooth chin.

President Eliot of Harvard refused to grant permission for the Cuban teachers in his charge to attend a temperance meeting last week, on the ground that they had no tendency to drink to excess, and that the meeting would be useless to them.

King George of Greece as the father of a family may serve as a model. The first thing he thinks of is the education and welfare of his children. At the time of the departure of Prince George for Crete, about a year ago, there was a painful scene at the palace. The King, notwithstanding the efforts he made to hide his emotion, could not withhold his tears, and when his son threw himself into his arms, asking if he had any orders to give him, King George replied, in a voice full of affection: "I have no orders to give you, my child. Providence will guide you. Go, and rely on the grace of God."

NAILING CAMPAIGN LIES.

Nailing lies constitutes an important feature of the business of candidates and campaign managers in every political campaign. The "good-enough-Morgan-until-after-election" method of influencing voters is hoary with age, but never a campaign is waged without the employment of this ancient device. Mark Hanna for the Republicans and Senator Jones, or whoever may be chosen to conduct the Democratic campaign, will deny some of the campaign lies, but they can't find time to deny all of them. The safe rule for the average newspaper reader is to believe no campaign yarn that is improbable. Fifty-thousand-dollar contributions from Utah or other mine owners to the campaign fund of either party will be as scarce as hen's teeth, and any story of this sort from any source may be placed in the category of campaign lies without waiting for denial or refutations.

So of the stories affecting the personal character of candidates or reciting alleged corrupt deals to promote their success. The candidates of the Republican party are in personal character above reproach and their public records are without stain, so far as their personal integrity is concerned. The Democratic candidates will be men of like character, and any sensational stories affecting either may be nailed as campaign lies as soon as they appear. Men big enough to be candidates for President and Vice President have lived too long in the fierce sunlight of publicity not to have had all of their personal foibles and weaknesses, if they have any, fully exposed.

The reading public should begin early to nail the campaign lies by refusing to believe any of the sensational and improbable tales that will be put in circulation during the campaign. The coming Presidential campaign will be a contest waged upon divergent political principles and policies, and the result ought not, cannot, and will not be affected to the extent of a dozen votes by sensational campaign lies.—Philadelphia Times.

HE WANTED TIME TO THINK.

"Anything wrong?" asked the hotel clerk of the New York drummer who had just got home from the West.

"I was thinking," was the reply. "I rode from Toledo to Buffalo with the prettiest girl I ever saw."

"But that didn't hurt you. Who was she?"

"Can't tell."

"You didn't introduce yourself and get her card in return?"

"No."

"No particular trouble, eh?" solicitously insisted the clerk.

"Well, it was this way," replied the traveler, as he braced himself for the explanation. "She sat opposite me, you know, and I tried for an hour to catch her eye. She simply ignored me and gazed out of the window. Then I rose and handed her a magazine, which she declined with thanks. Ten minutes later I bought the latest novel out, but she said she didn't care to read. Then I bought some fruit, but she would accept none. She also ignored me when I tried to draw her out on music."

"But you persisted?"

"O, yes. That is, I was about to make another attempt to enter into conversation when the train came to a halt at a town and the girl beckoned me over. I was there in an instant, and with the sweetest smile you ever saw she asked me if I would do her a slight favor.

"'With all my heart,' I hastened to say.

"'Well,' she said, smiling even more sweetly, 'suppose you leave the train here and take the next one that follows, for you have made me dead tired, and like taking a nap.'"

"Good gracious!" whispered the clerk.

"Yes, sir," said the drummer, as he reached for a cigar, "and I want to go up to my room and sit and think, and try to figure it out. Perhaps it's time I left the road and settled down at home."—Buffalo Courier.

How to Keep Cool.

Don't worry—and don't worry because you can't help worrying.
Don't sit on a hot stove.
Don't drink hot Scotches, or Tom and Jerrys, or hot rum punches.
Don't talk politics—the other fellow is a heat-producing fool, anyway.
Don't get excited. If your dog is being whipped, look at the thermometer and resign yourself to his fate.
Don't swear at the heat. Remember the time you became profane when you slipped in the snow six months ago.
Don't walk in the sun. Have it moved if it blocks the way.
Don't hurry. Send the office boy.
Don't try to settle the Philippines question. The other fellow is just as much of an anti-be-convinced as you are.
Don't look at the ice bill. Think of the ice.
Don't wear an overcoat.
Don't sleep between blankets.—Baltimore American.

Fat in the Fire.

When Lord Charles Beresford was in China one of the best servants it was his lot to have was a certain Chinaman named Tom Fat. Unfortunately, Tom Fat did not always devote his undoubted intellect to woo by objects; he learned to imitate his master's handwriting so cleverly that he forged checks amounting to over £2,000 in two years. And on one occasion, when Lord Charles was professing a spirit of broad toleration toward the heathen of all denominations, one of his friends ventured to inquire what he thought would be the ultimate fate of his Chinese servant, whereupon Lord Charles instantly replied: "That fat will certainly be in the fire!"—New York Tribune.

Unnatural Pictures.

"The pictures of Bryan in the papers are not natural," said the Snake Editor to the Horse Editor.

"No?"

"No; the mouth is in repose. He should be represented talking through two or three long distance telephones at once."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Prosperity of the Wicked.

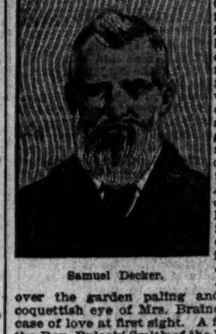
Even the elements are in league with the ice trust.—New York World.

SOME AMAZING MARRIAGES

OLDEST BRIDE IN THE WORLD.

For the third time, at the mature if not venerable age of 98, Mrs. Samuel Decker is a blushing bride. Like some other elderly women she has pledged her heart and hand to a bridegroom much younger than herself. Samuel is, in fact, a mere boy of 75, twenty-three younger than his wife.

Mrs. Decker, who was then the Widow Brainerd, was working one day in her garden on the road between Waterloo and Clyde, N. Y. She has lived in a pretty little brown cottage there for more than forty years, with an apple orchard and an acre of ground which she called her own about the house. Along then came Samuel Decker, striding along the country road in all the vigor of his 75 years. He looked over the garden paling and caught the coquettish eye of Mrs. Brainerd. It was a case of love at first sight. A few days later the Rev. Pulaski Smith of the Magee Baptist Church was called in to perform the marriage ceremony. It was a simple wedding, only a few of the great-grandchildren of the contracting parties being present. There was no wedding trip. As soon as the minister had gone Samuel took off his coat and went out to work in the garden. He says his bride may sit in the doorway now and wave her hand to him as he works. And they both declare that they are perfectly happy, and "purty smart," as well.



Samuel Decker.

A COURTSHIP FORTY YEARS LONG.

Out in the country, near Marshalltown, Pa., a wedding was celebrated the other day. Thomas Cope and Hannah Carpenter were the contracting parties. They had known each other for fifty-five years. For more than forty years they had been betrothed lovers. During all that time they lived within a few miles of each other, and the courting went on each Sunday and Wednesday night of every week for close to a half century.

When they first met they were children. Hannah was a Quaker maiden, demure and dainty, and Thomas was himself of Quaker stock. When he asked her first to marry him she told him to wait until they were both older and better fitted for marriage. Thomas waited seven years. All those years he worked hard and saved his money. Then he was able to offer the girl he loved a big farm, a comfortable home, and plenty of ready money in the bank. Then Hannah's father died and her younger sister married and moved away. Her old mother begged Hannah not to leave her, and she gave her promise not to do so. She offered to release Thomas then, but he would not hear of it. He could wait.

"But I have given my word not to leave mother as long as she lives," said the girl.

"I will wait," said Thomas.

The mother lived on and on. She passed her seventieth birthday, her eightieth, and her ninetieth, and it was not until she was over 100 that she finally passed away.

All these forty years thrifty Thomas has been hard at work. His lands have grown and his modest house has become a mansion. And so, only two weeks ago, he went, an old, white-haired, and wealthy man, to claim his bride at last.

Thomas Cope.

HE MARRIES HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Though Louis Hirsch of Milwaukee is but 30 years old, he sees no reason why people should be surprised at his marriage to Mrs. Albertine Abrahams, who blushingly admits to a half century. He is even more astonished that the mere fact that Mrs. Abrahams is his mother-in-law should create so much comment.

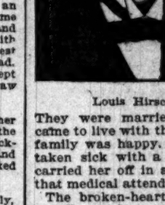
Mr. Hirsch first met Mrs. Abrahams two years ago. At that time she was a tall and stately matron, and was chiefly prominent as the mother of a beautiful daughter. Mr. Hirsch fell in love with the daughter and won her hand. They were married, and Mrs. Abrahams came to live with them. For six months the family was happy. Then Mrs. Hirsch was taken sick with a malignant fever, which carried her off in a few days in spite of all that medical attendance could do.

The broken-hearted Mr. Hirsch and the equally stricken mother-in-law mourned her for the period of ten months. Then one day Mrs. Abrahams surprised her friends by announcing her approaching marriage to Mr. Hirsch. Some of them ventured to remonstrate with her, but she answered them all in the same way.

"Louis and I love each other," she said, "and he needs somebody to look after him. That is all there is to it."

"It is nobody's business but our own," says Mr. Hirsch, even more emphatically. "I don't see why it should attract so much attention."

But the opportunity to ring a new change on the old mother-in-law joke is too good to be lost, and the newspaper paragraphers are hard at work in their efforts to do justice to the case.



Louis Hirsch.

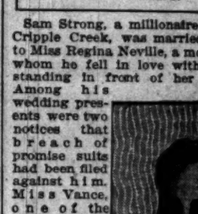
CHINESE MANDARIN'S AMERICAN WIFE.

The bride is a beautiful St. Louis girl, and her father is Professor John S. Collins of the Divoll School in that city. The groom holds rank and title as a Mandarin in the service of the Chinese Emperor, but fortunately he is by birth an American of pure Caucasian blood. His name if Frank Carl, and he has been in China for the last twenty years. The marriage was a result of a childish romance. When the present Mandarin was a little boy his mother was a teacher of drawing in the State Female College at Memphis, Tenn., where at the same time the father of Miss Collins held a chair. In 1878 yellow fever broke out in Memphis, and the college was almost broken up. Mrs. Carl went to Paris with her family. There young Frank attracted the attention of his kinsman, Sir Robert Hart, the English collector, who was then and still is Inspector General of the customs service of China. He offered the American boy work in his department of the Chinese government and the offer was accepted. Carl rose rapidly in rank and importance, and when he came to this country on a two years' leave of absence, something more than a year ago, he was already a Mandarin. He stopped in this country to call on his old friend Professor Collins, and there renewed the acquaintance of his early playmate, Miss Mary, now grown to be a blue-eyed and yellow-haired beauty. They were married, and after a honeymoon spent in Europe went back to China, where they are now living at Macao, remote from the seat of the Boxer disturbances.

Mandarin Frank Carl and a Chinese General.

GAVE HER $60,000 FOR SPENDING MONEY.

A little more than a year ago Miss Lillian Green, a vaudeville actress of some reputation, went up to the Klondike was a theatrical company. The party was bound for Dawson City, but the steamer was wrecked on the Yukon, and Miss Green, among others, was thrown out into the icy river. With her clothing frozen on her back she managed finally to reach a mining camp, where she told her story. The tale touched the tender heart of big "Jim" Hall, an old Klondike miner, who is the owner of claim 17 on El Dorado Creek, one of the richest in the whole region. Within a few weeks Miss Green became Mrs. Hall, with a fortune of a million at her back. But she was not able to stand the continued cold of the Klondike, and now her husband has sent her over to Paris for a little pleasure trip. Before she left he handed her $60,000 for her expenses on the trip.



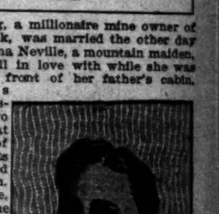
Mrs. "Jim" Hall.

"If I were you," he said, "I'd put $50,000 of this money into government bonds, and try not to spend more than $10,000 on my jaunt. But if you need it, let it go. There is plenty more where this came from."

Last year Mr. Hall's claim yielded $250,000 in gold, and during the present season it is expected that the yield will reach a half million. As soon as the season's work is over Mr. Hall is coming down to join his bride in San Francisco on her return from the gay French capital.

$450,000 WORTH OF BREACH OF PROMISE SUITS.

Sam Strong, a millionaire mine owner of Cripple Creek, was married the other day to Miss Regina Neville, a mountain maiden, whom he fell in love with while she was standing in front of her father's cabin. Among his wedding presents were two notices that a breach of promise suits had been filed against him. Miss Vance, one of the young women in question, wants $250,000 as salve for her shattered heart. The other, Miss Lewis, is more modest. She would be satisfied with a trifle of $200,000.



Sam Strong.

As Sam Strong's mines in and about Cripple Creek are said to be worth between five and ten million dollars, he is not worried about the financial end of the suits. He does hate to be bothered about such things when he is on his wedding trip, however, and he said as much the other day as he was sailing from New York with his bride to spend their honeymoon in Europe.

"It isn't the money that bothers me," he said, "but I do hate to get an undeserved reputation as a masher. Why I'm just a plain old miner. Every dollar I've got I've worked hard for, but I never went around proposing to every girl I met, as one might conclude after reading about these suits. Well, Regina and I are going to Europe now for four or five months, and we'll try to forget all about it. When we get back it will be time to take the matter up seriously."

Three Men in a Boat.

Three men went in a mighty hurry last night from the rotunda of the Walton into a side room and slammed the door. They looked ferociously at one another. Then one said: "I ain't best with anybody but you two fellows all day, and my pocketbook's gone. Well, one of you's got it. Hand it over now, or by the powers——!" He shook his fists and swore dreadfully. "Now it's my turn to talk," sneered the second man. "My pocketbook's been swiped, and that's the truth. You're a pair of swindlers, but I'll have that pocketbook back or——" and he, too, let out all the bad words he could remember. The third man said: "You're pretty good bluffers, you two. Blamed well you know you've swiped my pocketbook. Cough up, now! Cough up!" Then the three raged about the room like wild beasts. They stripped off their coats finally, and sent for a policeman to search them. He came, his search was thorough, but not one of the men had a pocketbook or a single cent.—Philadelphia Record.

Touched His Heart.

The burglar had entered the house as quietly as possible, but his shoes were not padded, and they made some noise.

He had just reached the door of the bedroom when he heard some one moving in the bed as if about to get up, and he paused.

The sound of a woman's voice floated to his ears.

"If you don't take off your boots when you come into this house," it said, "there's going to be trouble, and a whole lot of it. Here it's been raining for three hours, and you dare tramp over my carpets with your muddy boots on. Go down-stairs and take them off this minute."

He went down-stairs without a word, but he didn't take off his boots. Instead he went straight out into the night again, and the "pal" who was waiting for him saw a tear glisten in his eye.

"I can't rob that house," he said. "It reminds me of home."—New York Journal.

Queer Street Music.

Some of the hand organs and street pianos this year are turning out religious music. Familiar hymn tunes which have not ordinarily been heard in the streets from these instruments now seem to hold a crowd of listeners as well as the Coney Island songs and rag-time dances. One of the street pianos which make the circuit of the central part of the town just now is playing as sober an air as that to which is sung the hymn: "It is well, it is well with my soul."—New York Sun.

Proud of His Promotion.

A West Virginia girl writes to a friend about her hero, who is a soldier in the Philippines. She says: "I got a letter from ——. He is getting along splendid. He has been assigned to the guardhouse for five days. Says it is a pretty hot place, but then, you know, he never shirks from his duty.

PLANS SHIFTED BY DEMOCRATS.

Candidates to Be Notified in Indianapolis Instead of at Lincoln.

TOWNE OUT OF THE RACE.

Will Withdraw from the Populist Ticket in the Interest of Stevenson.

RATIFICATION OF TICKET.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—[Special.]—Two things were brought out today as definitely as they can be in advance.

One is that Charles A. Towne will not be a candidate for Vice President more than two weeks longer, but will retire in favor of Adlai Stevenson.

The second is that Bryan and Stevenson will receive the notification of their nominations by the Democrats, not at Lincoln, as has heretofore been announced, but at Indianapolis, either the first or second week in August, at which time Mr. Bryan will sound the keynote of the campaign.

The original program was to have Mr. Stevenson come to Lincoln for notification along with his running mate. Then this was amended to have them both go to Bloomington. Later it was definitely decided that the notification to both candidates would be at Indianapolis, in the heart of what is regarded as the fighting country.

Mr. Towne's withdrawal will come at the time he is notified of his nomination, which will probably be at Duluth within ten days.

Three Parties Ratify Bryan.

Private political conferences today gave way to public pyrotechnics in the shape of a State ratification of the action at Kansas City. The three parties representing the fusion in Nebraska—Democrats, Populists, and Free Silver Republicans—took an equally active part in the demonstrations, but the sentiment of the speeches was all Democratic.

Chairman Jones when he left for Chicago last night took with him party secrets and control, but he left all three candidates, and it was to see and hear them that the crowd came.

The ratification and the fusion State conventions tomorrow brought to the city the largest crowd seen here for four years, and Mr. Bryan found much to do in the way of pacifying the Populist majority and encouraging the Democratic minority.

A conference between politicians was in progress for several hours. Those present were W. J. Bryan, Adlai Stevenson, C. A. Towne, Webster Davis, "Cyclone" Davis, Senator Allen, J. H. Edmiston, Congressman Shafroth, General Weaver of Iowa, Colonel Montgomery, Democratic National committeeman of Colorado, and James Dahlman, Nebraska's committeeman.

The question before the conference was the effect the withdrawal of Mr. Towne would have on fusion in the States of Nebraska, Kansas, and South Dakota. The majority seem to favor having him decline the Populist nomination, but a number of leading Nebraska Populists fear this plan, and insist that he stay on the ticket. If any conclusion was reached it was not announced.

The conference lasted until 1:30. Bryan, Stevenson, and Towne postponed luncheon long enough to step to the north veranda of the Lincoln Hotel and pose before a large American flag while they were photographed.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when the ratification meeting at the auditorium began, the program being delayed on account of the late arrival of Webster Davis, the "converted one."

Mr. Davis was given the place of honor and made the principal speech of the afternoon. The hall was prettily decorated and well filled when Vice Chairman J. H. Edmiston of the Populist National committee introduced Mayor Winnett, who welcomed the visitors. Eugene Smith of Illinois responded. The crowd, aside from the speakers, was limited to Nebraska men and women.

Adlai Stevenson was not present, and his absence served to recall the fact that the members of the National committee yesterday were unfavorably impressed with the reception accorded Mr. Stevenson. They were of the opinion that a much larger crowd should have been present on such an occasion, and Chairman Jones said that if the Democrats were to receive such treatment from the citizens of Lincoln the committee would hardly feel like bringing visiting delegations here to be wet blanketed.

Congressman Shafroth of Colorado made the first speech. He eulogized Mr. Bryan, and entered into a discussion of the silver question, denying that it was dead. "Cyclone" Davis occupied about twenty minutes and was followed by Webster Davis.

Davis Makes a Speech.

Mr. Davis was loudly cheered. He said, in part:

"Several years ago I visited this city as a Republican, for the purpose of making a speech under the auspices of the Republican National committee. I now visit it as a Democrat, for the purpose of assisting the people in ratifying the nomination of their favorite son, a Democrat, for the exalted position of President of the republic. For this change I have no apology to offer and no excuse to make.

"On this occasion we have not sufficient time to discuss the many excellent planks in the Democratic platform, but I do wish to say a few words in commendation of that declaration pertaining to the Boers in south Africa. The liberty-loving Boers are just as good people as our American people, the British subsidized press to the contrary notwithstanding. And I rejoice to know that every political party except the Republican party has had the nerve and courage to sympathize with the people of the two republics as against a selfish, grasping monarchy.

"The recent conduct of our government in permitting British warships to seize a shipload of foodstuffs consigned to the Boers and make no complaint should bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every American patriot."

Mr. Davis was followed, in turn, by General Weaver of Iowa, ex-Congressman Towne, and W. J. Bryan. They occupied but a few moments, Mr. Towne reserving his main effort for the outdor meeting tonight.

Mr. Bryan, after declaring the campaign now on, with perfect understanding among candidates and harmony on the platform, called attention to the outdoor meeting tonight and stepped from the stage.

The continuation of the ratification was held tonight at the State Capitol grounds. Mr. Towne spoke principally on the silver question. He was followed by Mr. Bryan, who spoke briefly.

GOLD TICKET, SAYS PALMER.

Illinois Man Declares That the Sound Money Wing Will Repudiate Bryan.

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—A statement was issued today by General John M. Palmer, candidate for President four years ago of the sound money wing of the Democratic party, in which he declares against Bryan and the Kansas City platform and announces that the Gold Democrats will again be in the field with a national ticket. His statement follows:

"Mr. Bryan, it is reported, insisted upon the convention at Kansas City committing itself to the 16 to 1 folly, in order to satisfy the silver States. By the term 'silver States' I mean those which have silver bullion to sell and desire its value to be enhanced.

"If Mr. Bryan succeeds at all it will be by debauching the Democratic party and persuading them that silver bullion can be advanced to the price of gold and converting the party to Populism.

"The Democrats will call a convention and nave a ticket in the field."

MRS. ROBERT BALLANTINE, PRESIDENT MARY A. LOGAN 13TH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.

MR. PETER GRANT, WRITER OF SONGS TO AID WOMAN CANDIDATE.

THEY WILL USE MUSIC IN POLITICAL WORK.

JONES PLANS FOR WORK.

DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN IS HERE FOR A CONFERENCE.

Seeks Location for Headquarters, but Is Not Ready to Announce the Executive Committee Membership—Bryan Probably Will Not Undertake So Much Traveling as Four Years Ago, but May Visit Several of the Larger Cities—Silver Issue Secondary.

Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National committee, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning from Lincoln, Neb., along with several other leaders of that party and registered at the Auditorium Annex. They spent most of the day seeking a location for headquarters, J. G. Johnson of Kansas, Secretary Charles Walsh of Iowa, and D. J. Campau of Michigan constituting the hunting party. They visited several of the leading hotels, as well as quarters apart from them, notably the rooms which have been occupied by the Paris Exposition commission. While much figuring was done, it was declared that no decision had been reached. A decision probably will be reached in a few days.

It was given out a few days ago that Senator Jones, on his arrival here, would announce the composition of the Executive committee, but he stated that he had the matter still under consideration. He was equally non-committal regarding the makeup of the Campaign committee, and even said such a committee might not be appointed.

Campaign Plans Still Unformed.

When asked whether a long or a short campaign would be made, he replied:

"For my part I don't know just when a campaign begins and when it ends. In one sense it can be said the campaign has been going on for the last three years and a half, and again it may be said to have opened with the nominations. As to any definite plans of work on the part of the committee, they have not yet been decided upon."

He was asked if it was true that Mr. Bryan would make a "porch" campaign and not travel much.

"I don't think Mr. Bryan has yet decided upon his course," he said, "although I think it probable he will not undertake to repeat his wonderful performance of 1896. He will visit several of the larger cities, but in a general way he will not undertake to do what he did four years ago."

"There seems to be a disposition on the part of the Republican press and speakers," continued the Senator, "to force the issue on the silver question. Of course this is a palpable attempt to evade the great, living issues of the campaign, which are the questions of imperialism and trusts. The administration of President McKinley is anxious to have these eliminated if possible, but we do not propose to permit this to be done."

He thought the specific declaration in favor of 16 to 1 was not likely to alienate the Germans.

His attention was called to the reported purpose of the Gold Democratic conference at Indianapolis on the 25th of this month to advise Gold Democrats to vote for McKinley.

A contemptuous smile was his only reply for a moment, and then he said: "The Republican party is the proper place for those people. They are not Democrats, and then, who cares what they do? They are too few to worry about."

Senator Jones will remain in Chicago for several days, when he will go to one of the Northern resorts for a few weeks.

Ex-Senator White of California and ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis of Washington were in the city. Mr. White thought the Democrats had an excellent chance of carrying California and other of the Pacific coast States. Mr. Lewis was not so confident regarding the outlook there.

County Committee Meeting Today.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic County Central committee at headquarters today, when the work of organizing for the compaign will be begun. It is said to be the purpose to start in now and make a long campaign. Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for Governor, is expected in Chicago along with several other candidates on the State ticket for a conference.

ADVISE VOTES FOR M'KINLEY.

Chicago Gold Democrats Generally Approve Recommendation to Have No Partisan Ticket.

Chicago Gold Democrats generally approve of the reported purpose of the conference of Gold Democrats at Indianapolis to recommend placing no ticket in the field, but simply to declare against the Kansas City platform and advise the members of the party to vote for McKinley.

Arthur J. Eddy said yesterday: "I have not been advised as to the purpose of the conference, but I heartily approve of the reported recommendation. I think it would be unwise for the Gold Democrats to place a ticket in the field, as votes cast for it would simply be thrown away. So far as I am concerned, and I think it is true of many others, it is simply a choice of evils, and I regard the continuance of the McKinley administration as a less evil than a Bryan administration. I regard the defeat of Bryan an absolute necessity if the Democratic party is to get back to its original principles, and for this reason I shall vote for McKinley."

James H. Eckels said: "I certainly approve of the reported purpose of the Indianapolis conference, because I believe it to be the duty of every true Democrat to make every effort to bring about the defeat of Bryan, and in no other way can he contribute so effectively to this desired end as by voting for McKinley. I do not consider that in so doing he is departing from Democratic principles. I am convinced in my own mind that Bryan was not the choice of the majority of the delegates to the Kansas City convention."

FINISHES NOTIFICATION PLANS.

Senator Hanna Completes Arrangements for the Committee's Visit to President McKinley Tomorrow.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—Final preparations have been completed by Senator Hanna for the trip of the Notification committee from this city to Canton next Thursday. The special train of five cars will leave Cleveland at 9:30 a. m. In addition to the Notification committee the train will carry the Tippecanoe club of this city and a band. There will also be a number of invited guests of Senator Hanna, making the total number of persons in the party about 300.

Congressional Nominations.

State.	Dist.	Party.	Candidate.
Iowa	1	Dem	D. J. O'Connell
Iowa	4	Rep	G. N. Haugen
Ohio	12	Rep	Emmet Tompkins
W. Va.	3	Rep	J. H. Gaines
Wis.	6	Dem	James W. Watson
Wis.	9	Rep	W. E. Brown

PAYNE HERE FOR OFFICES.

PROBABLE CAMPAIGN MANAGER SEEKS HEADQUARTERS.

Admits They Doubtless Will Be Located in Chicago—On the Way to Cleveland, Where Today the Executive Committee Is to Be Chosen and Time of Beginning Active Work Fixed—Gov. Nash of Ohio, W. T. Durbin of Indiana, and Others in Town.

Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, who is regarded as almost certain to be named as chairman of the National Republican Executive committee, was in Chicago several hours yesterday. His time was devoted for the greater part to looking for headquarters for the Republican committee, and in the evening he left for Cleveland with Graeme Stewart, National committeeman for Illinois, to attend a meeting of the committee called by Senator Hanna there today.

"The Executive committee will be named at the meeting," said Mr. Payne, "and it is possible the location of the national headquarters also will be decided on. I don't think there is much doubt of its coming to Chicago. I have been looking over some places here and have several eligible ones in mind, but the owners want rather more rent than we want to pay. We have examined quarters in the Auditorium Hotel, the Grand Pacific, the Great Northern, and some in outside buildings. The noise of the elevated trains is a great objection to the headquarters we had four years ago.

"I am of the opinion that some of the appointees to the Executive committee are likely to be Mr. Stewart, Mr. Manley of Maine, R. C. Kerens of St. Louis, and Senator Scott of West Virginia. The last probably will be in charge of the headquarters at New York. I presume tomorrow's conference will decide as to the time for the opening of the campaign, but I do not look for an especially early opening.

"The Kansas City convention has made our work much easier. While it has been thoroughly understood that Mr. Bryan's nomination would be equivalent to raising the free silver issue, the platform of the Kansas City convention has left no doubt on this subject. Speaking of my knowledge of the situation, I can say that 16 to 1 plank is going to keep the Germans solidly in line with the Republican party. Altogether, the Kansas City convention could not possibly have been managed better for the Republicans if they had had its ordering."

Gov. Nash and Gen. Ashton Talk.

Governor George K. Nash of Ohio was among the arrivals at the Auditorium Hotel.

"Republicans in Ohio, as everywhere, are greatly pleased with the outcome of the Kansas City convention," he said. "While it was not needed to assure our State to the Republicans, it has eliminated all doubt as to the result."

General J. M. Ashton of Tacoma, one of the delegates to the Philadelphia convention, was among the arrivals at the Annex.

"There is no doubt about Washington or any of the Pacific coast States," he said. "All the people practically are for expansion, and they are going to vote for it next November."

W. T. Durbin, Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, was at the Auditorium Annex.

"There is no doubt of my election," he said. "Indiana was safely Republican before the Kansas City convention, and it is doubly so now. That 16 to 1 plank did the business. Our people have no use for it."

County Committee Meeting.

The Republican County committee and the subcommittees of the Executive committee will meet at headquarters today to begin active work on the campaign. The subcommittees which were appointed last Saturday are expected to submit reports today, and a definite line of work will be decided upon.

TELESCOPE FINDS A THIEF.

Party of Scientists Testing Instrument Sees Man Two Miles Away Steal Tub of Butter and Causes Arrest.

Rochester, N. Y., July 10.—[Special.]—While testing a powerful telescope on the roof of an optical factory in this city a party of scientists discovered a thief at work over two miles away, and informed the police and had him placed under arrest.

Lorenzo Hanlan, 17 years old, abstracted a tub of butter from the rear of a farmer's wagon, and, carrying it across the Vincent street bridge, concealed it under the structure, all of which was plainly witnessed by the party of scientists testing the big instrument.

The police lay in wait for Hanlan, and when he came to secure his booty effected his capture. After all this had happened an excited farmer appeared at the police headquarters and reported that he had been robbed of a tub of butter.

The farmer is still mystified as to how the butter reached the police station before he did.

GOEBEL TRIAL GOES OVER.

Powers' Attorneys Ask for a Continuance and Present Affidavit—Arguments Will Be Made Today.

Georgetown, Ky., July 10.—The defense in the Powers case today filed a motion and grounds for a continuance. The motion is based on the absence of ninety witnesses. The commonwealth objected to a continuance, and the defense, through ex-Governor Brown, asked an adjournment of the morning session of the court in order to prepare affidavits in support of the motion. The affidavit was filed their afternoon, and purports to state the character of the testimony expected to be proved by the absent witnesses. Under the criminal code this is cause for a continuance unless the prosecution shall admit the affidavits as evidence. The defense decided to object to the affidavit and court adjourned to give the attorneys for that side time to prepare the objections, and the case will be resumed at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

UPHOLDS HARMONY SOCIETY.

Federal Court of Appeals Sustains Decision Dismissing Petition for Distribution of Assets

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.—Judge Gary today filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals sustaining the decision of the Circuit Court at Pittsburg which dismissed the bill of complaint under which a winding up of the affairs of the Harmony society at Economy, Pa., was attempted. The proceeding had for its purpose the distribution of the assets of the community, amounting to $2,000,000

HARD WORK FOR LEAGUE CLUBS.

Republicans at Decatur Pave the Way for Their Campaign Efforts.

HARMONY ALONG LINE.

Differences Smoothed Away and United Party Endeavor Made Possible.

COMMITTEES ARE SELECTED.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Decatur, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—Determination to do greater work in the coming campaign than ever before was a marked feature of the State convention of Republican League clubs held in this city today. One of the resolutions adopted pledges the formation of a club in every township.

All differences heretofore existing between the league and regular party organization have, so it was stated, been adjusted. Henceforth this body of Republicans will coöperate with the State Central committee in campaign battles.

It was 11 o'clock when Isaac Miller Hamilton, the retiring President, called the convention to order in Decatur's Grand Opera-House. While every district was well represented, the attendance fell considerably below expectation.

On behalf of the citizens, Dr. W. F. Calhoun extended to the delegates a warm welcome. He told them that they were here to act for the young element, which is full of hope, business, and fight. Dr. Calhoun said that the Bryan Democracy would preach the gospel of hate and endeavor to array employé against employer; that it would appeal to race prejudices and try to stir up opposition to progress, prosperity, and loyalty to the government.

The appointment of committees on credentials, resolutions, and permanent organization for the ensuing year and a stirring speech by W. A. Northcott completed the first session.

Officers of the League.

The officers elected by acclamation are:

President—John W. Parker of Watertown.
Secretary—Clarence F. Bush, Monmouth.
Treasurer—J. R. Robertson, Jacksonville.

Each Congressional district is entitled to a Vice President.

Next to the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions a committee of five to prepare amendments for the constitution, which will bring the league into harmony with the regular State organization, was appointed. That committee will make its report to the National committee next week. The change in constitutions must be made by the National league before anything of that nature can be done in the State league.

The members of this committee are:

L. D. Thomason, Aledo.
W. F. Calhoun, Decatur.
R. M. Patterson, Chicago.
L. Y. Sherman, Macomb.
J. R. Robertson, Jacksonville.

Ten delegates and alternates-at-large and four delegates from each Congressional district to the national convention were selected.

The big ten are:

C. U. Gordon, Chicago:
George Pabyjan, Chicago.
J. R. B. Van Cleave, Springfield.
J Otis Humphrey, Springfield.
L. A. Constantine, Aurora.
James R. Howe, Galesburg.
Charles W. Raymond, Watseka.
John J. Lane, Chicago.
O. T. Merkel, Paris.
W. A. Rodenberz, East St. Louis.

The alternates are:

B. F. Shadley, Galesburg.
W. T. Ireland, Gilman.
James H. Paddock, Springfield.
Fred White, Pontiac.
W. E. Hull, Peoria.
A. C. Bollinger, Waterloo.
J. R. Cowley, Freeport.
W. M. Butler, Cairo.
Harry Magill, Clinton.
S. B. Turner, Chicago.

Subjoined are the delegates named for the Chicago districts:

First District—James R. Mann, Martin B. Madden, Lyra Young, and Jeff Foster Burns.

Second—William Lorimer, Roy O. West, William Webb, and E. M. Craig.

Third—D. E. Shanahan, R. M. Patterson, J. Arthur Webb, and H. D. Ickes.

Fourth—Joseph E. Bidwill, Chris Mamer, D. W. Mills, and E. J. Dwyer.

Fifth—C. C. Carnahan, Fred Erickson, D. A. Campbell, and John F. Smulski.

Sixth—Fred A. Busse, Graeme Stewart, Carl Mueller, and John A. Lynn.

Seventh—D. A. Holmes, Evanston; Ernst E. Schubert and Edward S. Taylor, Chicago; and E. H. Alling, Rogers Park.

Eighth—Robert Burke, Aurora; J. O. Rogers, Downer's Grove; Robert A. Early, Elgin; and George Lesley, Genoa.

The resolutions were prepared and reported by Charles E. Selby, W. F. Calhgun, C. W. Raymond, C. T. Buck, and N. H. Moss.

After reaffirming the principles adopted at Philadelphia and at Peoria, stating that every pledge made by the party has been faithfully kept; after reciting that the present prosperous condition of the American people is the result of wise Republican administration; that these conditions have been brought about by the patriotic and business-like conduct of governmental affairs by President McKinley; that instead of a deficit, which was one of the chief features of the Democratic administration, there is a great surplus; the report expresses pride in the heroism of the American soldier; declares that his courage has added dignity to the flag, brought honor to the people, and taught the nations of the earth to realize the greatness of the American republic.

The report sends greetings to the soldiers who are now fighting for the extension of civilization in foreign lands, pledging to them that the American people can be relied upon to keep the flag where they have placed it; indorses the policy of liberal pensions for patriots of the civil war; indorses every effort of the Illinois Senators and Representatives to expand the opportunities of trade which will be helpful to the farmer and every interest in the land, and increase the wages of American labor.

Trusts Are Denounced.

The report concludes as follows:

We denounce any illegal combination, organization, or trust, formed for the purpose of destroying competition, increasing prices to consumers, and controlling markets, including combination formed for the purpose of checking the development of small enterprises, which is hurtful to the American laborer, whose cause the Republican party has ever championed and ever stands ready to uphold.

We denounce the recent attempt of the National Democratic convention to advance the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, covered up with other issues, as a surreptitious attempt to destroy the vested rights of our citizens. We denounce Bryanism in every form.

We congratulate the nation upon the selection by the National Republican convention of William McKinley to succeed himself and nominating Theodore Roosevelt for Vice President.

We heartily indorse the action of the State convention in its selection of Richard Yates as the Republican candidate for Governor, and we pledge ourselves to work enthusiastically, not only for them but for all the candidates upon the Republican ticket.

We recommend the formation of a Republican club in every township in Illinois, believing that the incubation of such teachings are necessary to the perpetuity of our institutions and the happiness and prosperity of the American people.

We heartily indorse the candidacy of Isaac Miller Hamilton for President of the National Republican league and hereby pledge the delegates from Illinois to vote for and use all honorable means to secure his election.

In addition a resolution was adopted by standing vote extending sympathy to Martin B. Madden because of the sudden and unexpected death of his mother. Mr. Madden came here yesterday upon the invitation of Mr. Hamilton to address the convention. Early this morning he received a message stating that his mother had suddenly died. He left for Chicago on the 11 o'clock train.

Lieutenant Governor Northcott and Speaker Sherman made stirring addresses.

TO FORM AN ODD VILLAGE

SALOONKEEPERS TALK OF A NEW THORNTON.

They Propose to Get Around the Supreme Court's Decision by Incorporating a Town That Will Be a Circular Strip a Mile Wide—Supervisors Decline to Issue Licenses—Harvey Residents Regard Recent Events as Victories for Temperance.

The Town board of Thornton yesterday voted to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court and not issue licenses to any saloons. The temperance people of the City of Harvey claim that action, with the decision of the Supreme Court that saloons could not be operated in the township, as a victory. The saloonkeepers say that in order not to violate the court's decision, and at the same time to maintain their saloons, they will incorporate the strangest shaped village in the United States. They propose to use a strip of land a mile wide, and in general shape circular, but with projections and indentations that make a zigzag strip. All this circular strip, when incorporated, will be a place in which saloons can be maintained legally. All the vast area within the circle will be outside the incorporated village, but the people living there will not have to go far in any direction to reach territory in which liquor is sold. This announcement was made yesterday by Henry Schultz, a saloonkeeper.

But the residents of Thornton village threaten to defeat this. The village never has been incorporated and a movement has been started to incorporate it, extended the village line to within one mile of the City of Harvey. This would make a village four miles long and a mile or so wide. If the Thornton villagers' plan succeeds the temperance people of Harvey say the result will be a victory for them, as there would be no territory in the Township of Thornton that is more than two miles from an incorporated village, and therefore under the Harper high license law no saloon can be licensed. The sentiment in the Village of Thornton is for high license, and their citizens' action, Harvey people say, would be a blow against the saloonkeepers in Harvey's border, against whom a fight was made.

The people of Harvey say, too, that the saloonkeepers' plan to form a town of the shape described will be a failure, as they will not be able to find a large enough population in the territory.

Supervisor George Dalton made the motion that the board abide by the Supreme Court's decision. It was brought out at the meeting that Dr. N. E. Oliver, one of the supervisors, had issued four licenses, but these were ordered revoked and the money paid for licenses returned. Dr. Oliver and Supervisor De Young voted in favor of license issues.

The temperance people say that if the licenses should not be revoked action for contempt of court will be brought.

Supervisor Oliver was indignant that the Supreme Court should give the decision it did. He said it meant $5,000 in license fees to the village.

"I do not believe the saloonkeepers can form this circular village of which there is some talk," said Lucy Page Gaston last night. "There is not enough population. The temperance people of Harvey have driven the Thornton Township saloon from Harvey's borders. I understand the people of Thornton Village will incorporate a village extending to a point within a mile of Harvey. That still keeps out the border saloon."

IS EVANSTON'S PRIZE "CABBY."

"Joe" Ivester Wins Volney W. Foster Medal for Politeness and a Clean Hack in Year's Contest.

Volney W. Foster's medal to the most polite cabman of Evanston was given to "Joe" Ivester at the City Council meeting in Evanston last night. A year ago Mr. Foster announced that he would give a medal to the cabman who in the next twelve months should make the best record for politeness and for keeping his carriage in the best condition. The award was made by Mayor Bates and Chief of Police Bartram. Mr. Foster thought it was necessary to take some steps to induce the dozen colored hack drivers who swarm around the Evanston depot to be respectful and orderly, and is so pleased with the success of his scheme that he proposes to offer another more valuable medal for next year. "Joe" Ivester is 31 years of age, has a wife and three children, and lives at 329 Dempster street. He has driven a hack to the Evanston depot for the last six years, and has made many friends among his patrons. He was proud to have won the medal, and when it was presented he received it with thanks and a beaming smile. "Joe" received many congratulations.

"Joe" Ivester.

WILL REPORT ON CANAL AUG. 15

Isaac Taylor of Governor's Commission Agrees to Be Ready Then—Several Drainage Trustees Agree to This.

Isaac Taylor informed the Drainage board yesterday that the special commission appointed by Governor Tanner to inspect the sanitary canal would be ready to report on Aug. 15. The resolution introduced in the board recently demanding that the commission refund the money expended since the legal opening of the channel on Jan. 15 has caused the inspectors to hurry their work. Trustees Wenter and Boldenweck are in favor of granting the extension of time to Aug. 15. Trustee Jones will oppose the extension.

FRESH AIR CAMP IS OPENED.

Bureau of Associated Charities Sends Children to Buena Park and Barrington.

The Bureau of Associated Charities opened its fresh air camp in Buena Park yesterday. The camp is in a grove at Graceland and Pine Grove avenues. It has accommodations for fifty children. The camp will be open for five weeks or more. Mrs. Caroline Catlin and Mrs. S. E. Gregory are in charge. The bureau sent forty-five boys and girls to farms near Barrington for a week's outing yesterday afternoon.

JANITOR RUNS A "BLIND PIG."

Isaac Robinson Fined $100 and Costs for Selling Liquor Illegally at 44 North Clark Street.

Isaac Robinson, janitor of the building at 44 North Clark street, was fined $100 and costs by Justice Harris yesterday for running a "blind pig" in the block of which he has charge. The complaint against Robinson was made by William Periman, a saloonkeeper in the block, who said the janitor was ruining his business. The police seized a large quantity of liquors of various kinds.

Death of Captain D. R. Crowley.

Captain Daniel R. Crowley died suddenly on Monday night, aged 61 years. He formerly had been a member of the Chicago Fire department, but for nineteen years had been in charge of the fire-fighting force at the McCormick Harvesting Machine company's plant. It was at the door of his office at the plant that he fell dead from heart disease at 10 p. m. A few hours earlier Chief Swenie of the City Fire department had congratulated him upon his good health. He left a widow and two sons—Daniel, a member of the City Fire department, and James, an operator in the city fire alarm service. The family resides at 1151 South Western avenue. The funeral will be at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

'The Clock in the Tower

is the sign of the Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago, the finest and most convenient station in Chicago and the terminal of the

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN

Chicago to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the north west; to Des Moines, St. Joseph, Kansas City and the southwest.

City Office: 115 Adams Street.
Depot: Harrison Street and 5th Avenue
CHICAGO.

"THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris ("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."
The Times.

"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."
Boston Journal.

HOT FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

MARSHAL AND OUTLAW KILLED AT BLACK DOG FORD.

Officers Overtake Three Desperadoes in Oklahoma Who Had Stolen a Herd of Cattle and Fatal Encounter Follows—Two Remaining Thieves Are Mortally Wounded and Captured—Comrades of the Dead Marshal Come Out of the Battle Unhurt.

Glencoe, Ok. T., July 10.—[Special.]—Probably the worst fight with outlaws in this country that has occurred since the killing of the famous Dalton gang at Coffeyville, Kas., some years ago, took place forty miles east of this city last night on the Arkansas River at a point known as the Black Dog ford. One United States Marshal and one bandit were killed and two bandits were fatally wounded.

That part of the country known as the Osage Nation has been infested for a long time with an organized band of horse thieves and murderers. On Sunday night a herd of cattle was stolen, and three United States Marshals who were after the desperadoes for other crimes overtook them at Black Dog ford and a pitched battle followed. All the participants were armed with Winchesters and pistols. The fighting is said to have lasted an hour. None of the officers' or desperadoes' names has yet been ascertained here.

At the beginning of the fight one of the United States Marshals was instantly killed. In a few minutes one of the desperadoes had fallen mortally wounded. The remaining two desperadoes then retreated while fighting for a short distance, when another of the outlaws fell mortally wounded in the right side.

By this time all the ammunition on both sides had been exhausted and the remaining bandit started to run, but by some means unknown the Marshals had failed to explode one cartridge, and when the bandit started to run the two remaining Marshals started after him, snapping their pistols, supposing there were no loads in them, but the one that had heretofore failed to explode was discharged and the bandit fell mortally wounded with a ball through the lower part of the abdomen.

Persons who arrived today from the scene of the fight say that neither of the wounded bandits will likely recover. Neither of the other two Marshals was hit. If the desperadoes recover they will be taken to the jail at Pawnee.

Bartlesville, Ind. Ter., July 10.—The body of James Pool, President of the Anti-Horse Thief association of Indian Territory, reached here today on the way to Vinita. He was killed in a battle with the Barker band of horse thieves thirty miles southwest. Pool and two companions had followed the outlaws 100 miles. Barker, leader of the gang, shot Pool through the heart. Pool's companions, after a desperate fight, succeeded in wounding and capturing the men, three in number.

ORDERS NEW POSTAL STATIONS.

Postmaster Gordon Arranges for Four More—Many Clerks Promoted—New Building at Melrose Park.

The following substations were ordered established by Postmaster Gordon yesterday: At 949 West Twenty-fifth street, Emil G. F. Brill in charge; at 1127 North Clark street, John J. Schmitt in charge; at 99 Sheffield avenue, Lebrecht Tanzer in charge; at 5501 Indiana avenue, James A. Lewis in charge.

Robert J. Thompson, assistant superintendent of the mailing department, had his salary increased from $1,500 to $1,700; Robert C. Baer, foreman in the mailing division, from $1,300 to $1,400; Leslie C. Overlock, appointed foreman in the mailing division and salary increased from $1,200 to $1,300. Many other promotions were made.

The Town of Melrose Park is to have a new postoffice in Nineteenth street, near Lake.

Gives a delicious flavor to Soups, Fish, Meats, Gravies, Game, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

THIS SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

SAVES MEAT

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

Makes Meat Go Further
Makes Soup Taste Richer

R·I·P·A·N·S

Wanted—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, promote sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, 5m for five cents. Get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Ten samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents. Forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce st., New York.

IN THE TRIBUNE
YOU FIND
ALL THE SPORTING NEWS.

TALK OF GOLD EXPORTS.

POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE.

Stockholders of Schoenhofen Brewing Company to Meet in London on July 24 to Act on the Proposition to Convert It Into American Corporation—Railroad Earnings—Book Values of State Banks—Sales on the Local Exchange.

There is a possibility of a further gold export movement this week. An international banking house, which has made shipments before, has been considering the shipment of a small amount of gold, but there was no definite announcement to make. If gold is shipped abroad again the transaction will be a special one, like the previous exports which have been made so far this year. The exchange market is not near the exporting point, though its position has had no bearing on the preceding shipments that have been made. Foreign exchange experts have believed that the next movement of gold would be in the direction of this country from abroad. It is expected that whatever gold is sent abroad as loans to foreign bankers will be returned to this country in the fall, and it may be accompanied by much more than is represented by the recent loans to European banks.

For Change in Schoenhofen Charter.

The meeting of shareholders of the Schoenhofen Brewing company for the purpose of considering the proposition to convert it into an American corporation will be held in London on July 24. The idea in changing it back to an American company is to escape the taxation under the English law which demands 1 per cent on the gross earnings. It will be recalled that the company brought a suit to test the legality of the law, and a decision was rendered against the company. The American shareholders control about 50 per cent of the stock and they do not want to be taxed in England as well as here. The plan to convert the company into an American corporation involves an exchange of the outstanding stock held in England share for share in the new company. The English shareholders own a large proportion of the common stock and some of them are objecting on the ground that their interests can be served better by continuing the foreign company under their jurisdiction. Less than 10 per cent of the preferred stock is owned by the English shareholders. Representatives of the American interests have gone to London for the purpose of placing the proposition before the English stockholders.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

For fiscal year—	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$27,715,067	$23,759,485	$3,955,582
Net	9,271,268	8,262,808	1,008,460
Total income	9,648,286	8,568,543	1,074,743
Surplus	3,490,767	2,626,900	842,867
Dividends	3,112,000	1,848,000	264,000
Profit & loss sur.	1,357,767	778,900	578,867

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

May—Gross	$ 365,714	$ 355,246	$ 10,466
Net	118,898	147,353	*28,517
Other income	6,258	9,025	*2,784
Total income	125,094	156,378	*31,284
Charges	126,012	126,019	7
Deficit	30,859	62,047	31,271

Operating expenses for May include expenditures on the roadbed and other improvements.

From July 1:			
Gross	$ 4,756,642	$ 4,218,196	$ 538,446
Net	2,142,218	1,954,079	188,137
Other income	94,256	90,025	4,231
Total income	2,353,810	2,120,736	233,474
Charges	1,398,292	1,396,089	2,203
Surplus	955,518	724,647	231,271

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

4th week June	$ 512,173	$ 767,733	$ 44,439
Month	2,553,776	2,310,384	245,386
Fiscal year	31,003,901	27,111,374	3,892,567

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

4th week June	$ 177,800	$ 102,700	$ 75,100
Month	451,000	297,200	153,800
Fiscal year	4,498,487	3,344,072	1,154,415

*Decrease.

Other Financial News.

As intimated some time ago in "The Tribune" the plan for combining the Calumet Electric Street railway, the South Chicago Street railway, and the Chicago Electric Traction company has been revived. It is presumed that the application recently made for the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago Electric Traction company is preliminary to the consolidation. Persons who are interested in the plan decline to say anything about it, but that negotiations are under way for the combination of the three properties is admitted. The combined roads operate nearly 150 miles, and represent an investment of $7,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Hubbard, Whipple & Co. furnish the following comparative statement of the book values of the State banks taken from their reports to the State Auditor on June 29 and April 26:

	June 29.	Apr. 26.
American Trust	127	220
Foreman Bros	220	220
Garden City	120	124
Hibernian	226	229
Illinois Trust	229	229
Merchants' Loan	189	190
Milwaukee Avenue	145	145
Northern Trust	209	208
Prairie State	118	118
Royal Trust	158	160
State Bank of Chicago	114	112
Union Trust	259	252

Chicago City railway stock sold again in the local market yesterday at 245. The traction stocks generally were quiet, trading being confined to small lots. Union Traction common sold at 14 and the preferred at 56¾. North western common sold at 61¾. West Chicago was a little lower, selling at 160½.

Glucose stocks were active and strong in yesterday's market, advancing on reports of the showing to be made in the annual statement. The common stock sold at 54, and closed with a net gain of 3.

The Louisville and Nashville road has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable on Aug. 10. Books close July 26 and reopen Aug. 10.

The Controller of the Currency has declared the following dividends in favor of creditors of insolvent national banks: A third dividend of 10 per cent on Globe National Bank of Boston, Mass., making in all 40 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $5,685,666; a fifth dividend of 10 per cent on Citizens' National Bank of Fargo, N. D., making in all 65 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $266,777; a final dividend of 6.8 per cent on the Mutual National Bank of New Orleans, La., making in all 91.8 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $134,206; and a final dividend of 1.4 per cent on the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, O., making in all 99.4 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $4,344,283.

The National Bank of Mexico has raised its discount rate to 10 per cent.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Dock company yesterday the old directors were reelected.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	84⅝	85
American Bicycle	6	6½
Do pfd	30	35
American Woolen	13⅜	14
Do pfd	70½	72½
Bay State Gas	1¼	1⅝
Cast Iron Pipe	4	5
Do pfd	37½	39
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	102	104
Compressed Air		26
Distilling Company of America		21½
Do pfd	20¼	22
Electric Vehicle	15	20
Do pfd		75
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1½	1⅝
International Pump	17½	18½
Do pfd	65	66
National Salt	38	39½
Do pfd	66	67½
National Sugar pfd	100	102
Otis Elevator	27	28
Do pfd	86½	88
Royal Baking Powder	91	92
Standard Oil	535	540

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	10½	10½	10½
Do pfd	100	25¾	25¾	25¾
Chicago City Railway	32	245	245	245
Chicago Edison	133	80	80	80
Chicago Union Traction	1,400	14	13½	14
Do pfd	59	57	56½	56½
Diamond Match	100	120¾	120¼	120¼
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	100	78	78	78
National Biscuit	450	29	28¾	29
Do pfd	50	85	85	85
National Carbon	10	16	16	16
Northwestern El. pfd	115	61¼	61¼	61¼
Shelby Steel Tube pfd	10	57	57	57
West Chicago	1,125	160¼	159½	160¼

BONDS.

$ 3000 N W El 5s	102¾	$ 1000 WChi con 5s	103¼
10000 Lake St El 5s	91	100 City Ry 4½s	100½
10000 W Chi 1st mtg 5s	110¾	10000 Chi Gas 5s	108
2000 Met El 4s	97	2000 do	108¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	July 10.	July 3.
New York	$164,405,164	$289,610,908
Chicago	21,868,987	33,261,821
Boston	23,007,028	32,022,440
Philadelphia	10,457,271	12,822,440
St. Louis	5,846,971	5,235,498
Baltimore	3,795,159	8,766,781

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, par before clearing; 5c premium after. St. Louis, 30c discount bid, 20c discount asked.

STOCK MARKET GAINS AGAIN.

Improvement on Prices in Wall Street Is Both Widespread and Important.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, July 10.—[Special.]—The stock market today enjoyed a satisfactory increase in business and improvement in prices that was both widespread and important.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was expected to cut another sorry figure in the doings of the day, but instead it led the market in the upward movement. Sugar was almost as strong, while the iron and steel stocks were bid up sharply in the face of the unsettled condition of the trade. There was not a weak feature in the railroad list, either, there being many circumstances to create bullishness in that department and hardly anything of an adverse character to conflict with the good influences of the day.

London went quotations so close to New York parity that they attracted little or no attention. The London market continued strong, the remainder of the day, though business on the other side was reported to be still in small volume. Sentiment there, however, continued to be improved, largely because of the news from China showing that the situation there is by no means so hopeless as it has hitherto appeared to be.

Berlin was much encouraged by the Chinese dispatches to the extent that Chinese bonds there recovered a good portion of the severe loss that was sustained in last week's smash. Consols declined nearly ¼d in London, but the reason for that was peculiar to those securities and was to be found in fresh borrowing by the British government.

It was not until the last hour that the local market exhibited its best strength. There was then a noteworthy increase in commission-house business, the outside public apparently being attracted to the market at last by the sustained advance of nearly three weeks. The recovery in Brooklyn Rapid Transit was due almost wholly to short covering. Nothing developed to account for the rally.

Sugar's strength was due to the further advance of 10 points in the price of refined grades, which now puts it up to a higher figure than in almost a decade.

In the industrial list net gains of more than one point were made by Chicago Gas, Tennessee Coal and Iron, the Wire and Federal Steel issues, Colorado Fuel, International Paper, Republic Iron and Steel, and General Electric.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The stock market was rather dull today, but compared with yesterday's semi-stagnation it had an appearance of considerable animation. The bond market was slightly more active than yesterday, but was irregular. Total sales, par value, $900,000.

Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent, last loan 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486⅝ for demand and at 484 for sixty days; posted rates, 485@487¼; commercial bills, 483¾@483¾.

Silver certificates, 61⅝@62¾; bar silver, 61¾; Mexican dollars, 48¾.

Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Jul. 10.	Jul. 9.
Amn. Sugar	28,400	119	116⅜	119	116¾
Amn. Tobacco	2,800	92½	91½	92¼	91
Amn. Tin Plate	400	21¾	21¾	21¾	20½
Amn. Cotton Oil	1,000	34½	34	34¼	.....
Am. Tel. & Co	11	93	93	93	.....
Amn. Smelting	800	37⅜	37	37⅜	36¾
Do pfd	800	88¼	87½	88½	88
Am. Steel & Wire	7,200	32¾	32¼	32⅝	32½
Do pfd	2,500	73¼	72¾	73	.....
Atchison	4,800	26	25⅜	25⅝	25½
*Do pfd	17,300	70	69¼	69¾	72
Am. Steel Hoop	100	20¼	20¼	20	19¾
Do pfd	100	68	68	68	67¾
Am. Linseed pfd	100	68¾	68¾	68¾	.....
Am. Car Foundry	200	15	15	16	.....
†Do pfd	100	63	63	63	64½
Am. Ice	200	12¾	11¾	11¾	12¼
Balt. & Ohio	7,100	74½	73	74½	73¼
Do pfd	500	81¾	81	81	80
Amn. Spirits	60	23	23	23	23
C., B. & Q	14,600	126¾	124¼	126¼	124¾
C. & N. W	300	159	159	159	.....
C., M. & St. P	9,700	112¾	111½	112⅝	111¾
Do pfd	50	121½	121½	121½	.....
C., R. I. & P	6,300	107½	106¾	106¾	106¾
Ches. & Ohio	4,100	47½	47	47½	46¾
Can. R. R. of N. J.	400	130	129	129¾	129
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	89	89	89	88¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	600	175	174¾	175	176
Col. & Southern	100	6	6	6	.....
Do 1st pfd	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	.....
Do 2d pfd	100	16	16	16	.....
Col. Fuel & Iron	1,000	83½	82¼	83¼	.....
C. I. & L	1,800	24½	23	23	.....
Do pfd	200	68	68	68	.....
Chi. Gt. W. pfd. B	100	34¼	34¼	34½	34½
Cont. Tobacco	1,100	25½	25¼	25¾	24¾
Col. & H. C. & I	700	18¾	17¾	18	.....
Den. & R. Grande	300	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Do pfd	900	65¼	65¼	65¼	.....
Erie	200	42¾	42¾	43	.....
Federal Steel	8,200	38¾	37¾	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	900	67	66	67¼	65¼
General Electric	1,800	131¾	130½	131¾	131¾
Glucose	1,400	54	50	53¾	49½
Do pfd	2,100	101	99	101	.....
Gt. North. pfd	700	154½	152	154½	151
Int. Power	100	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Hocking Val. pfd	100	63	63	63	.....
Ill. & Southern	800	78	77	78	.....
Int. Silver	100	44	44¼	44¼	.....
Ill. Central	5,000	118	118	119	118¾
Iowa Central	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Int. Paper	10,000	29	28	29	28¾
Do pfd	100	64½	64¼	64½	64½
K., T. & O	500	26⅜	25	25⅝	25½
Louis. & Nash.	6,500	73¾	72¾	73¾	73¾
Laclede Gas	800	75¼	70	75¼	.....
Do pfd	100	98	98	98	.....
Manhattan Con	1,400	98¾	97¾	98	97½
M., K. & T. pfd	1,500	32¾	31¾	32¼	31¾
Met. St. Ry	900	150	149	150	149
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½
Missouri Pac	6,900	57¾	56¾	57¾	57¾
Mex. National	25	8	8	8	8¼
Minn. & St. Louis	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	51
M. & E.	200	185	185	185	.....
Northern Pac	14,700	52	50¾	51⅝	50½
Do pfd	1,400	74¾	73¾	74¼	73¾
National Steel	2,300	34¾	33	33¾	33¼
Do pfd	500	84¾	84	84	83¾
N. Y. Central	900	133¾	132¾	133¾	127½
Norfolk & Wes.	9,300	33⅝	32	33¾	31¾
Do pfd	100	78	78	78	.....
North Am. Co	1,400	15¾	15¼	15¾	15¼
N. Y., Ont. & W	1,100	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¼
N. Y. Air Brake	1,100	134½	134½	134½	.....
Nat. Tube	100	46	46	46	46
Do pfd	800	90¾	89¾	89¾	89
People's Gas	4,100	99¾	98¾	99¾	99¼
Penn. R. R	8,200	127¾	127¼	127¾	127¼
Pacific Mail	400	28	27¾	28	27¾
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	45¾	44	44	45¾
P. D. & E.	100	2	2	2	2¼
Pacific Coast	100	52¾	52¾	52¾	.....
Pere Marquette	100	24¼	24¼	24½	.....
Reading	2,300	44¾	44¼	44¾	44¼
Do 1st pfd	9,100	60¾	59¾	60¾	59¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	29½	29	29½	29
Republic Steel	800	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	500	55	55	55¼	55
Southern Ry	100	11	10¾	11	10¾
Do pfd	1,000	51	51	51¾	50¾
Southern Pac	3,900	52¾	52¼	52¾	52¼
St. L. & S. W. pfd	300	24¾	24¼	24¾	24½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	400	33	32½	33	.....
Texas Pacific	200	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¼
Third Ave	300	110¾	109	109	109
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,700	69¾	67¾	69	66¾
Union Pac	17,800	52¾	51¾	52¾	52½
Do pfd	2,800	73¾	72¾	73¾	72¾
Union Bag & P	100	12	12	12	.....
U. S. Rubber	300	23	22¾	23	23¾
Do pfd	100	93	93	93	93¼
U. S. Leather	500	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	500	69¾	68	68¾	67¾
U. S. Express	120	47	46¼	47	.....
Wheeling & L. E.	600	9¾	9	9¾	.....
Do 2d pfd	1,100	24	23	24¼	.....
Wabash pfd	1,000	18¾	18¼	18¾	17¾
Wis. Central	400	14	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	200	38	37¾	38	37¾
Wells-Fargo	10	127	127	127	.....

*2¼ per cent.
†Ex-dividend.
Total sales, 303,383 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	116	United States	46
American	120	Wells-Fargo	127

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, w. i., reg.	103	U. S. new 4s, reg.	133⅜
Do coup.	103	U. S. new 4s, coup.	133⅜
U. S. 2s, reg.	103	U. S. old 4s, reg.	114½
U. S. 2s, coup.	103	U. S. old 4s, coup.	114½
U. S. 3s, reg.	108¼	U. S. 5s, reg.	113¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	108¼	U. S. 5s, coup.	113¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.—

41000 Atch gen 4s	101¼	1000 L&N gen 6s	117¾
28000 do adjmt	83¼@¾	20000 do coll trs 4s	98
8000 AmDdl 5s	112¾	6000 M&StL ref 4s	96½
7000 A&N 1st 6s	107½	14000 MK&T 1st 4s	97
1000 Adams Ex 4s	103¾		
21000 B&O 3½s	94	18000 do 2d	80¼@¾
18000 do 4s	100¼@¾	9000 MK&T 5s Tex	90
1000 BRT 4s	100¼	5000 Manhat St Ry 5s	110
3000 Bkln Un El 1st	92¼	1000 Mex Int cons.	85¼
5000 B&P gen 5s	113¾	1000 Mo P con 6s	115¼
2000 do 1917	97	2000 do 4s 1917	90¾
5000 Bkln Un Gas 5s	108	11000 M&O gm 4s	84@85
1000 CR&P 4s	107	6000 NYC ren 3½s	100
11000 do 6s	129¾	5000 NYC LS 3½s	97¼@¾
5000 Can So 2d	107¼@108	2000 NY G & E coll 5s	91¼@92
5000 Cent Ga con 5s	106	2000 do B M 4s	91¾
13000 do 2d inc	11¾	49000 N&W con 4s	96¼@97
8000 do 3d inc	6¼@¾	17000 N P gm 3s	65¾@¾
1000 Cent Pac 3½s	82	54000 do prior 4s	104½@¾
16000 do 4s	100¼@¾	3000 do reg	104
7000 C&I gen 4½s	80½	5000 P&E inc	27
5000 do con 5s	116½	20000 Pitts gen 4s	87¾@¾
28000 Colo So 4s	84¼@¾	1000 R&P 1st	129
1000 C F I 5s	112¾	3000 StL&IM 5s	110
3000 CStL&P 5s	121	10000 do 2d	90
3000 CCC&StL gm 4s	105¾	3000 StL&SW 1st	88½
1000 CB&Q Ia div 4s	105¾	4000 do 2d	58¼
1000 Chic Term 4s	93¾	1000 Sav City Cable 5s	115
5000 D&RG 4s	97¾	52000 SoPac 4s	78¾@79
10000 D M & M L G 1st	100¾@¾	600,000 Sou Ry 6s	109¾@¾
15000 Erie gen 4s	86¾	1000 SRT 6s	71
10000 do con 4s	88	1000 do inc	11¾
1000 do 1st con 5s	117¾	8000 do P 1st 5s	113
8000 GH&SA M & P 1st	99¾	10000 T&NO con 5s	101¼
10000 Ia Cent 1st	112¾@113¼	22000 U P 4s	104¾@105
22000 KCP & G 1st 5s	70¾@71	5000 U S 3s new	109¾
1000 LE&W 1st	119¼	1000 U S of Mex 5s	90¾
1000 Lex Av & P 1st	124¾	8000 Wab 1st 5s	115¾@116¼
10000 Lac Gas 5s	107¾	10000 do 2d	101¾
56000 L I unf 4s	95	17000 do deb scr B	31¼@32¾
1000 L&N gen 6s	117¾	3000 W&LE con 4s	89¾
1000 L&N&SL con 5s tr	83	20000 Wis C 4s	87¾
2000 Man con 4s	100¾	14000 W U 4½s	106
		20000 WNY&P 1st	117¾
		10000 W S gtd 4s	112¾

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., July 10.—[Special.]—Home railroads were firm, and the coppers were slightly more active and much firmer. Call loans, 2½@3 per cent. Time loans, 3½@4¼ per cent. Clearing-house rate, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	4,500	116¾	118¾	116¾	118¾
Arcadian	125	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Amn. Tel	25	145	145	145	145
Atchison	200	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾
Do pfd ex-div.	1,200	69¾	70	69¾	70
Bost. & Mont. Min.	50	140	140	140	140
Boston Con	50	124¾	126¾	124¾	126¼
C. B. & Q	1,500	126	126¾	126	126¾
Dom. Coal	100	39	39	39	39
Cowichit	100	9	9	9	9
Do pfd	50	125	125	125	125
Fitchburg pfd	50	138	138	138	138
Pere Marquette	50	23	23	23	23
Do pfd	50	58	58	58	58
Mohawk	100	12	12¾	12	12¾
Oscoola Mining	100	62¼	63	62	62
Royal	50	24	24	24	24
Parrott	500	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Pullman	50	183¼	183¼	183¼	183¼
Santa Fe	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Tamarack Mining	10	181	181	181	181
Union Pacific	350	50¾	52¾	50¾	52¾
Do pfd	500	73	73½	72¾	73½
United States Oil	50	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
West End	25	93	93	93	93
Wolverine Mining	50	37	37	37	37

BONDS.

$1000 Atch adj	83¾	$1000 Ill Steel 5s	99
2000 Atch 4s	100¾	2000 KCP&S M 6s	110¼

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were quiet today, hardening on the news from China and later relapsing somewhat in the investment list on the announcement of a County Council stock issue of £3,000,000 at 3 per cent, offered at a minimum of 90. London bought American rails moderately, particularly Louisville and Nashville, on the current rumors about the dividend, and also Illinois Central. The general contango was 3½@4. Call money was up nearly 1 per cent on the payment of another war loan installment, but by the close of the day call money was practically unlendable. The bank sold £211,000 gold in French coin and lost £14,000 to South America.

LONDON, July 10.—American securities were in moderate demand and rather firmer today in response to better overnight prices from New York. The strength was well maintained throughout and the market closed firm. The feature of the trading was Louisville and Nashville. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today was £220,000.

Consols for money, 99 9-16; do for the account, 99 11-16. Atchison, 26¼; Canadian Pacific, 91¾; St. Paul, 114⅝; Illinois Central, 121½; Louisville, 75⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 74¼; New York Central, 132½; Reading, 8¾; Erie, 11¼; Pennsylvania, 65½; Erie first pfd, 33¾; Northern Pacific pfd, 72½; Grand Trunk, 6¾; Anaconda, 7⅛; Rand Mines, 40⅛. Bar silver steady, 23⅝d per ounce. Money, 1¼@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent; 3 months' bills, 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

BERLIN, July 10.—Prices were firm on the bourse today, being influenced by the more reassuring news from China. Bank and industrial shares improved sensibly. Foreigners hardened, Spanish 4s and Italian securities being principally in demand. Chinese showed a good rise. Americans finished with a moderate advance.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased, 18,800,000 marks; Treasury notes, increased, 420,000 marks; other securities, decreased, 90,100,000 marks; notes in circulation, decreased, 97,760,000 marks.

PARIS, July 10.—On the bourse today prices opened higher, the more hopeful view of the reproducing purchases. Later, however, owing to the absence of demand, they eased. Spanish securities were particularly strong. Rio Tintos were firm. Kaffirs were quiet but firm.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Flour—Receipts, 21,474 brls; exports, 10,995 brls; sales, 7,150 pkgs. Quiet and easier, buyers being restrained by the government report due late in the day. Rye flour—Quiet; sales, 300 brls; fair to good, $3.15@3.30; choice to fancy, $3.35@3.75. Cornmeal—Steady; yellow Western, 97c; city, 96c; Brandywine, $2.60@2.70.

Rye—Dull; No. 2 Western, 65c f. o. b. afloat; State, 61@62c c. i. f., New York cariots. Barley—Dull; feeding, 48c c. i. f., New York; malting, 49@53c c. i. f., New York. Barley malt—Nominal.

Wheat—Receipts, 725 bu; exports, 8,000 bu; sales, 3,475,000 bu futures, 200,000 bu export. Spot weak. No. 2 red, 87¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 87¼c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89¾c f. o. b. afloat, to arrive; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 91¾c f. o. b. afloat, to arrive. Options were generally weak all day and slow. In addition to weak cables, more favorable crop news from the Northwest, and a little foreign selling the market was influenced by fears that the government report might not verify recent sensational private crop reports, closing unchanged to ¼c net decline. July, 86@86¾c, closed 86¼c; September, 84½@84¾c, closed 84¾c; October, 84¼c; December, 85¼@85⅝c, closed 85¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 127,075 bu; exports, 233,159 bu; sales, 65,000 bu futures, 1,400,000 bu export. Spot weak; No. 2, 49¾c f. o. b. afloat and 49c elevator. Option market sold off all day under bearish cables, predictions of rain in the West, and local unloading, despite a big cash demand; closed weak, 1¼@1½c net lower. July, 48¼@48¾c, closed 48¼c; September, 48¼@49⅛c, closed 48¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 128,800 bu; exports, 28,805 bu; sales, 160,000 bu spot. Spot weaker; No. 2, 28½c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 white, 30¼c; No. 3 white, 30c; track mixed Western, 28¼@29c; track white Western, 30@34c; track white State, 30@34c. Options were inactive and lower with corn.

Hay—Steady. Hops—Quiet. Hides—Firm. Leather—Firm. Wool—Steady. Beef—Quiet. Cut meats—Steady; pickled bellies, 9¼@10c. Pork—Quiet, firm; family, $14@14.50; short clear, $13.25@15.25; mess, $13.25@14.00. Tallow—Dull; city, $2.00 per pkg, 4¼c bid, 4¾c asked; country, 4¼@4¾c. Cotton-seed oil—Firm; prime crude nominal; do yellow, 37c. Petroleum—Steady. Rosin—Quiet. Turpentine—Quiet; 46@46½c. Rice—Firm. Molasses—Steady.

Coffee—Spot Rio weak; No. 7 invoice, 9¼c; mild quiet; Cordova, 9¼@12½c.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar, 4c; refined firm.

Cotton—The opening call was steady, with prices 1 point higher to 5 lower. At noon the official crop report made its appearance. It pointed to an average condition of 75.6 for June. This was about the lowest condition ever recorded. But, as soon as the showing was, it was not as poor as some had predicted. The market failed to advance. The market closed dull, net unchanged to 8 points. Closed: July, 10.15c; August, 9.81c; September, 8.96c; October, 8.55c; November, 8.36c; December, 8.34c; January, 8.34c; February, 8.36c; March, 8.38c; April, 8.41c; May, 8.44c.

Metals—In sympathy with an advance of 10s for spot tin in London the market jumped 45 points today, closing firmer in tone, at $32.00; the tin markets continue in much the same unsatisfactory condition as heretofore. Pig iron warrants the nominal quotation from 50 to 100 down. There is hardly any business doing. Pig iron warrants were quoted at $18.50 nominal. Lead was dull and unchanged at $16.50. Lead was dull and unsettled on the basis of $3.97½@4.02½, and spelter was also dull and unchanged at $4.20@4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 19¼c; do firsts, 18¾@19c; do seconds, 18@18¼c; do thirds, 17@17½c; State, dairy, half firkin tubs, fancy, 18¼c; do, do, finest, 17½c; do, do, fine, 17c; dairy, 18¼c; do firsts, 17¼@18c; State dairy, tubs, seconds, 16½@17c; do thirds, 16c; State dairy, tubs, etc., finest, 17c; do, do, firsts, 16½@16¾c; extras, 17¼c; do firsts, 16@16¼c; do lower grades, 15@15½c; Western factory, extras, 16¼@16½c; do firsts, 15½@16c; do seconds, 15@15½c; factory, dairy, lower grades, 14@15c; renovated butter, fancy, 17¼@18c; do common to prime, 15@17c.

Poultry, Alive—Spring chickens, per lb, 15@18c; fowls, 10¼c; roosters, 6¾c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, per pair, 35@60c; geese, 70c@$1.00; pigeons, 20@25c.

Frozen—Turkeys, young hens, No. 1, 12@12½c; mixed young hens and toms, No. 1, 11@12c; young toms, No. 1, 11c; do No. 2, 9@10c; broilers, fancy, dry-picked, 14@15c; do scalded, 13@14c; do fair to good, 10@12c; chickens, fancy, soft-meated, 12c; do average, No. 1, 9@10c; do, No. 2, 8@9c; capons, fancy, large, 15c; do, medium weights, 13@14c; fowls, dry-picked, No. 1, 9@9½c; do plain, 8@8½c; ducks, fancy, 10@10½c; do average, No. 1, 8@9c; geese, average best, 8@9c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 10.—Wheat—There was a lower opening this morning and a marked depression followed, closing unsettled, 2@2½c lower at 80¾c. During the session there was little excitement, and trading on the whole was light. The close was without action. September closing 79¾c and July 79¼c. In the cash wheat market the millers were good buy

TAKE ISSUE WITH HARPER

EDUCATORS RESENT THE VIEWS OF THE CHICAGO MAN.

He Draws a Gloomy Picture of the Future of the Small Schools and Opposes the Cherished Plan of Founding a National University—First Big Meeting Is Held at Charleston—The Attendance Is Smaller than Was Expected.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Charleston, S. C., July 10.—[Special.]—Presidents of small colleges, principals of academies, superintendents, and other school men now in Charleston at the convention of the National Educational association are suspicious of Dr. William Rainey Harper of the University of Chicago.

The President of the Chicago institution prophesied a rather unflattering future for small schools before the session of the convention tonight, and he made a report to the National Educational council which some educators thought was inspired by the fears of big university men.

He gave to the National council what he termed this "individual report" of the action of the committee on a national university. He said it was not an official report, but it gave the result reached by the committee in its deliberations in Chicago last winter at the meeting of the Board of Superintendents.

This was that the establishment of a national university at Washington was not expedient, and that efforts should be made rather to establish a national college of research, which should be open to all students of American universities and colleges.

More Time for Thought.

The school men were not willing to give up their ideas on the possibility of establishing a national school, and they expressed their mild dissatisfaction with the report of the committee. They decided that they would take no action at all upon it, but would request the committee to think it over again and see if it could not come to some other conclusion.

The heads of small institutions feared that the members of the committee which had the subject under discussion, being connected with large schools, had their own interests wrapped up in the report which they made. It was evident in the committee's eyes that the successful founding of a big national university meant a loss of students for some large universities.

Dr. Harper, in defending his reports, said that instead of a national school the majority of the committee favored the establishment of a school of research which should be centered around and ultimately associated with the Smithsonian Institution and should be open to the students of certain universities. The council refused to believe that the committee had reached the best result in its consideration, and asked it to try again for another year.

Dr. Harper again awakened the distrust of the small colleges at the night session of the association when he talked of the prospects of the small institutions and forecasted that some would be reduced to academies. It was admitted that there was wisdom in the views of the Chicago President, but it was not welcome wisdom to some educators.

Among changes which Dr. Harper said could be expected in the near future and were to be desired were these:

A strengthening of many small colleges by reason of their struggles.

The reduction of some to academies.

The reduction of some to junior colleges.

The development of high schools and academies into junior academies.

A greater similarity of standards in small colleges.

A closer association of small colleges with universities.

First Day of Convention.

After three days' session of affiliated societies the National Educational association opened its convention this afternoon in the Thomson Auditorium with a much smaller attendance of delegates than had been expected. Probably 2,000 teachers were in the auditorium to hear the welcoming addresses.

Of these Illinois had the largest delegation among the State outside of South Carolina, and Chicago the largest representation from the cities.

The teachers were welcomed to Charleston by Governor Miles B. McSweeney, State Superintendent John J. Mahon, Mayor J. A. Smyth, and Superintendent Henry P. Archer of the Charleston schools. The band of the First United States Artillery from Sullivan's Island was placed in the orchestra pit, and the decorations of the hall were flags and bunting. The officers of the association and the speakers were on the stage.

The band opened with the "Star Spangled Banner," and Colonel Francis W. Parker, in a linen suit, arose in his chair on the stage and waved the people to their feet while the air was being played. When the teachers had taken their seats again a man with a broad hat jumped to his feet in the audience and yelled:

"Mr. President, we want 'Dixie.'"

The band obeyed, and Southerners and Northerners arose to their feet again and a great Southern yell went up from the audience. After that there were numerous references to the dropping of sectional lines in the speeches of the convention.

Missouri teachers and leading delegations from several other States endeavored to get the Executive committee of the Educational association to vote for an annual appropriation of $2,000 for five years to conduct an investigation of reform in English. The committee refused to handle so large a matter offhand and referred it to the National Council of Education for discussion and report next year. It was the purpose of the teachers to have the association go to the limit of spelling reform and to formulate a revolutionized form of orthography which would prescribe phonetic spelling wherever possible.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Kenwood Club Observes "Ladies' Night" with a Lawn Fete and House Party.

The Kenwood club observed "ladies' night" by giving an informal house party and lawn fête at the club, Forty-seventh street and Lake avenue, last evening. A profusion of Japanese lanterns illuminated the lawn where many guests listened to mandolin music. Progressive euchre was provided in the card-room and an informal program of dancing was given. Luncheon was served at 11 o'clock. The regular house committee was in charge. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Andrus, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Marder,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Elker, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wiley,
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Proshingham, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Sibley,
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Armstrong,
Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hudson Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Chankland, Miss Amy Walker,
Miss Blanche Rhodes,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Warren, Miss Georgiana Walker,
Miss Charlotte Rockwell,
Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kinkern, Miss Percis Bouton,
Miss Marcia M. Warren,
Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hobbs, Miss Rebecca Steele,
Miss Marion Ristine,
Mr. and Mrs. George E. Harey, Miss Catharine Bailey,
Miss Bessie Ullmann,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Harry Purdue, Mr. George R. Palmer,
Mr. Ralph W. Condee,
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Purdy, Mr. William F. Weed,
Mr. Edward H. Bingham,
Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Lyman Allen, Mr. Walter W. Crutten-den,
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Willis, Mr. Robert McDougal,
Mr. and Mrs. Alan C. Mellvaine, Mr. Oswald Lockett,
Mr. and Mrs. James H. Purdue, Mr. James Pettit,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Purdue, Mr. Fletcher W. Rockwell.

A lawn tea will be given at the Chicago Beach Hotel tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. An orchestra will play and there will be various games.

Mr. Hall McCormick has arrived at Bar Harbor in his yacht Elpiacita and will live there in his yacht for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron L. Smith, 2140 Prairie avenue, are at Lake Forest for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Kimbark, 184 Lincoln Park boulevard, and family will spend a month at Charlevoix, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando H. Manning and Miss Manning, 3461 Michigan avenue, will sail soon for Europe. They expect to be gone a year.

Mr. C. D. Peacock and family, 1713 Indiana avenue, are occupying their summer residence, "Sugar Loaf," at Green Lake, Wis.

"Bon-Formalin" (Elmer & Amend), antiseptic dressing for burns, sores, cuts, bruises, or any similar accident or affliction.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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Joseph Saracco.

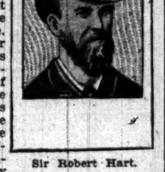
TALY'S new Premier, old Joseph Saracco, who is 83 years of age, enjoys the well-merited reputation of being the most thrifty, not to say close-fisted, man in the kingdom, which, in view of the latter's appalling financial difficulties, due to administrative extravagance, may be regarded as auguring well for the future of the peninsula. He is one of the most curious figures of political life in Italy. Piedmontese by birth, he possesses the Piedmontese qualities of sterling honesty, financial astuteness, and economy.

He is and has been for many years Mayor of his native town of Acqui. A few years ago, when Italian cities and towns were vieing with each other in erecting ugly but costly monuments to Cavour, the citizens of Acqui thought it their duty to place a suitable monument to the father of Italian unity on the Central Square of Acqui. Old Mayor Saracco at length yielded to their importunities, but in order not to disturb the finances of the municipality he ransacked the studios of half the sculptors in the kingdom, and finally picked up for a mere nothing an old, forgotten, and discarded statue of Cavour. This he transported to Acqui and had it erected on the public square. His fellow-townsmen thereupon decided to celebrate the inauguration of the monument with great festivities, the cost of which the municipal treasury finances was expected to defray. But Mayor Saracco, again trembling for the municipal finances, got up early one morning at daybreak, and with the assistance of a few municipal employés, inaugurated the monument before the town was awake.

So widespread is the belief in the old man's care for the taxpayers' interest that the opposition caricaturists represent him as bargaining for twenty one-cent glasses of lemonade, with which to enable his friends to drink to the success of his Premiership, and long life to his administration. He has been in public life for more than half a century, having entered Parliament in 1849 and the Senate in 1865. His advent to the important position of Premier is a much needed guarantee that Italian public affairs will be managed carefully and honestly, and the politicians whom he has chosen to form part of his administration are each one of them men imbued with the same ideas as himself.

The excommunication of Count Tolstoi, the celebrated author, is wrongly described as an instance of Muscovite intolerance, of bigotry, and of persecution. The Count has until now belonged to the Orthodox State Church of Russia. Now, in his recent novel entitled "The Resurrection," he expressly denies some of the principal doctrines of that church. He denies the one God in three persons, insists that the second person of the trinity was an ordinary human being, derides the Holy Sacrament, and declares that the church is a mere human arrangement, besides distorting and finding fault with the gospels. We saw a few months ago how the eminent English writer and scientist, Dr. Mivart, was excommunicated by Cardinal Vaughan in England for denying certain doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church in his writings, while here in the United States the Rev. Dr. Briggs was expelled from the Presbyterian ministry for denying certain teachings of the Presbyterian Church. Count Tolstoi has merely been subjected to the same treatment as Dr. Briggs and as Dr. Mivart—that is to say, he has been deprived of the membership of a church to which he has until now professed to belong, but the teachings of which he derides and denies. The excommunication entails no civil disadvantages, and the extent of his punishment is that he is debarred from the sacraments, and that if he dies without reconciling himself to the church the latter will decline its ministrations at his deathbed, or its religious ceremonies at his funeral.

So much has been written about Sir Robert Hart that any biographical record of this extraordinary man would be superfluous. As one, however, who has been entertained by him at Pekin in the most hospitable and charming fashion I would merely like to call attention to that fact that his death at the hands of the Chinese, along with the other ill-fated Europeans and Americans, furnishes striking proof of the truth of the assertion that it is absolutely impossible to win either the gratitude or the affection of the Chinese, or, indeed, of any Asiatics, a circumstance which the people in this country would do well to bear in mind.



Sir Robert Hart.

Sir Robert has devoted his entire existence to the service of the Chinese, having been in their employ since 1859, that is to say, for a period of over forty years, during the whole of which time he never had more than eighteen months holiday. His services to the Chinese were of the most loyal, honorable, and single-minded description, and with the true art of an Irishman, he contrived to reconcile his duties to the Chinese government with his obligations as a subject of Queen Victoria. The extent to which the Chinese trusted him is shown by the fact that he had the entire customs service of the vast empire under his absolute control, also the Light-house department, and a large fleet of revenue cruisers and armed steam launches. Besides this he was created a mandarin of the highest class, and his ancestors enobled back for several generations.

The only foreigner who was treated with anywhere near the same respect by the Chinese and to whom they accorded their confidence was Dr. William Martin, the American ex-missionary, who, until his presumed death along with Sir Robert Hart, held the position of President of the Imperial University at Pekin, and who, like Sir Robert was a mandarin, though of the second class instead of the first, the rank held by Sir Robert. Dr. Martin's life in China has extended over a period of fifty years, and the fact that he and Sir Robert Hart should have been butchered along with the remainder of the Europeans in Pekin shows the utter hopelessness of any lasting friendship between the white man and the Asiatic, and the impossibility of removing that hatred for the foreigner which, sometimes latent, at other times openly displayed, seems to burn fiercely in the breast of every Oriental.

Dr. William Martin.

M. de Giers, the Russian Minister at Pekin, was a son of the Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Czar Alexander III., and spent many years as first secretary of the Russian Embassy in Paris before proceeding to China.

The many friends in this country of Mr. Bax Ironside, friends whom he made while secretary of the British Embassy at Washington and at Newport, will doubtless be relieved to hear that he was not at Pekin at the time of the massacre, having returned home on leave of absence when Sir Claude MacDonald got back from his furlough, during which time Bax Ironside acted as Chargé d'Affaires. His duties as first secretary after his departure for England were undertaken by the second secretary, Herbert Dering, second son of Sir Henry Dering, now British Minister in Mexico, and there is no doubt that he will have perished with his chief.

Sir Robert Hart leaves a widow, who lives in London at 38 Cadogan place. The baronetcy conferred upon him by the Queen seven years ago is inherited by his only son, Edgar. His daughter Evelyn is married to William Beauclerk, British Consul General at Budapesth. Sir Robert held honorary degrees in several American universities.

REPORT SHOWS DAMAGE.

(Continued from eighth page.)

and most of the droves cost 3@4c more than Monday, yet the late market was decidedly weak and a little lower than the opening day of the week. The quality was somewhat better, which helped to make hogs "higher on paper." The run about reached expectations, and the proportion of heavy weights was larger than usual, especially for Tuesday. Packers acted bearish late in the day, bidding $5.25 for ordinary heavyweights. A load averaging 280 lbs sold early at $5.55, with 190@210-lb averages at $5.52½, and quite a good many 150@230-lb averages at $5.50@5.55. Late in the day buyers wanted the best at $5.40. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.37½@5.45
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	5.40 @5.50
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.40 @5.52½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.37½@5.52½
Heavy shipping, 290@350 lbs	5.40 @5.50
Heavy packing, 250@400 lbs	5.30 @5.42½
Rough, heavy grades	5.15 @5.25
Poor to choice pigs	4.00 @5.30

Sheep—The market for sheep and lambs opened steady, but closed weak. Lambs sold at $4.00@7.00, bulk $5.85@6.65; Colorado lambs, averaging 64@67 lbs, sold at $5.75; native sheep, $3.25@4.75. A good many ewes sold at $3.50@3.75; grass Western sheep, averaging 93@104 lbs, sold at $3.75@4.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Beeves—Receipts, 900, all consigned direct. Nothing doing; feeling steady. Liverpool and London cables quoted cattle firm at 11¼@11c; refrigerator beef higher, at 9¾@10c per lb. Shipments, 900 cattle and 4,960 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 365, including 11 dull; good veals about steady; 500 calves unsold. Veals, $6.75@7.50; buttermilks, $3.50@4.00; mixed calves, $4.00@4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,775; 18 cars on sale. Fair demand; all grades steady; less than a carload held over. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; no choice here; lambs, $5.25@7.30. Hogs—Receipts, 3,225; eight head on sale. Almost nominal, but firm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,200, including 2,100 Texans. Market steady to shade lower. Steers, $4.65@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.80; butchers' cows and heifers, $3.20@4.65; canners, $2.50@3.25; fed Westerns, $4.50@5.10; fed Texans, $4.25@4.85; grass Texans, $3.25@4.05. Hogs—Receipts, 18,400; liberal supply; mostly steady; few lights; 2½c higher. Heavy, $5.25@5.35; mixed, $5.30@5.30; light, $5.15@5.30; pigs, $4.30@5.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; improved quality; strong to shade higher. Lambs, $5.50@6.75; muttons, $4.25@4.50; Westerns, $3.85@4.15; feeders, $3.25@4.00; culls, $2.50@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200, including 3,000 Texans; market steady on best; others easy. Native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.65; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.50@5.20; steers, under 1,000 lbs, $3.85@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@3.85; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.85; bulls, $3.10@3.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.60@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.90. Hogs—Receipts, 5,300; market 5c higher. Pigs and lights, $5.30@5.45; packers, $5.25@5.45; butchers, $5.40@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady. Native muttons, $4.00@4.35; lambs, $4.50@6.10; culls and bucks, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $3.35@3.60.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; best 5@10c lower; others 10@15c lower. Native beef steers, $4.40@5.40; Western steers, $3.75@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@4.40; canners, $1.50@3.40; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.25; calves, $3.00@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market about steady. Heavy, $5.12½@5.20; mixed, $5.12½@5.15; light, $5.05@5.15; pigs, $4.50@5.00; bulk of sales, $5.12½@5.15. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market steady. Yearlings, $4.00@4.60; wethers, $3.50@3.90; stock sheep, $3.00@3.30; lambs, $4.25@6.25.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights seem to have settled in the rut of 2 cents to Lake Erie ports and 3 cents to Port Huron for the summer. Charters: To Buffalo—Rockefeller, barge 130, Lansing, Fitzgerald, corn. To Port Huron—Wallace, Ashland, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Local brokers are turning down considerable business in coal to the head of Lake Superior, for they are refusing to charter their boats for less than 50 cents. Six Canadian ships were chartered for Fort William at 40 cents today, and shippers claim that more outside boats are being placed at the cut. All effort is being made to keep the Milwaukee rate and only 35 cents is offered. Ore freights are unchanged. Charters: Ore—Schoolcraft, Nourkse, Ashland; Ohio, 31; Nestor, Marquette to Ohio, 90 cents. Coal—Resolute, Lorain to Fort William, 40 cents.

Vessel Movements.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Sheltered—P. Sawyer.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Lockwood, Angeline, Algeria.

SANDUSKY, O.—Arrived—Buttironi, Cleared—Coal—George Williams, Wallula, Wall, Duluth.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—La Salle, Harvard, Yale, Black, Carrington, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Rosedale, Rossmount and consorts.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Crescent City, Escanaba; Senator, Duluth; Arendal, Manistee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Cleared—Arizona, Golden Age, Edwards, Escanaba. Arrived—Baltimore, Pere Marquette No. 5.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Anderson, Minnesota, Ewen, Victory, Italia, Newago, Kaliyuga. Cleared—Magna, Marina, Duluth, light.

DETROIT, Mich.—The steamer Spokane, which went aground below the canal this morning, was released by the wrecker Saginaw this afternoon.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Fontana. Cleared—Coal—Orinoco, Duluth; Spalding, Fort William. Light—Republic, Marquette; Maida, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Reis, Sanilac, Buell, Steward, Coal—Columbia, Portage; Westcott, Ashland. Light—W. P. Palmer, John Owen, Duluth; Continental, Holland, Marquette.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—George King, Gawn, Fontana, Buchanan, Escanaba; Roosevelt, Yuma. Cleared—Ore—Volunteer, Norton, Houghton, Neoshoto, Conneaut.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived — Frontenac. Cleared—Coal, Niagara, Algonquin, Alpena; Harry Brown, Connaut; W. H. Ketchum, Lyon, Business, Ashtabula.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Newhouse, 9:30 Monday night; Lucerne consorts, 9:30 Monday; Chipman, Drummond, 10:30; Wyman, 1 p. m. Up—Butters, 8:30 Monday night; Otis, 10; Chicago, 6 a. m.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Queen of West. Cleared—Georgia, Manhattan, Monohansett, Alfred Mitchell, Moonlight, Lake Erie ports; Manchester, Massachusetts, South Chicago; Pentland, Fruitport; Pickands, Elk Rapids.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—John Mitchell, Flint, Queen of West, Sage, Houghton, Selkirk. Cleared—Coal—Jennings, Mahoning; Ashtabula, Hutchinson, Germanic, Duluth; Mont Blanc, Port Huron. Light—Mosher, Lincoln, Grand Marais.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Porter, Menominee; Waldo, Chisholm, Schuylkill, Wawatam, Marians. Cleared—Coal—Specular, Magnetic, Shawnee, Venezuela, Portage; Neosho, Milwaukee. Light—Bessemer, Amazon, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Lewiston. Cleared—Coal—Fryer, Houghton; Oakleaf, Lake Linden; Morley, Duluth; Butman, Racine; Sweetheart, Harrison, Wawatam, Presque Isle; Presque Isle; Watt, Duluth; Mariska, Two Harbors. Salt—Duncan, Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Crete, Rappahannock, Lake, Siberia, Law, Holden, Carnegie, Millis, Crosthwaite, Venice, Kelley, Sandusky, Roumania, Barium, Bielman, Hudson, Santa Maria. Departed—Mack, North Star, Pathfinder, flour; Maryland, Mohegan, Mingos, Iron Chief and consort, Waldo, Griffin, Admiral, Gates, Barcelona, Jones, McWilliams, Selwyn Eddy, Lewis, Erie, ore; Phenix, Buffalo, grain; Gratwick (wood), Moravia, Two Harbors, light.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Fitzgerald, 11:40 last night; New York, 1:30 a. m.; Pretoria, 2:30; Crawford, 4:30; Helena, 5; Boston, 7; Stewart and consorts, 7:40; Belle Brown, 9; Nicholas, 9:30; Vance, 11:10; Ketchum, 11:30; Pawnee and consorts, 2:30 p. m.; Owego, 5:30; Chicago, 6; Sparta, 7. Down—Harlem, 10 last night; Niagara (steel), 1:30 a. m.; Robert Mills, 3; Pope, 3:40; Pueblo, 4:40; Commodore, 6:40; Clyde and whaleback, 7:30; Nebraska, 8:10; Grecian, 9:20; Tacoma, 11:10; Fayette Brown, 1 p. m.; Ramapo, 2; Sachem and consorts, 4; Milwaukee, 6; Wall and consort, 6:40; Schlesinger, 8:30. Arrived—Dahlia. Wind southwest, light, foggy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Fischer, carferry, 10:20 last night; Corsica, 1:30 a. m.; Germanic, Moore, midnight; Grover, 12:20 a. m.; Matafa, Madeira, 1:20; Tampa, 4:20; Mitchell, Chickamauga, 6; Mich. 8; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Malatea, 9; Wright, Johnson, Troy, 10; Rome, 11:20; Majestic, noon; Swallow, Manitou, Dacotah, Forest City, Sauland, 2:20 p. m.; Algonquin, 3; Bermuda, 6:40. Down—Onoko, 10:40 last night; Mariposa, 1:40 a. m.; Manistique, Gardner, Ogarita, Linn, Bryn Mawr, 3:40; Mahoning, 4:30; Norseman, Jasper, 5; Quinto, Michigan, 6; Shenango, Green, Genoa, 8:20; Sacramento, Grampian, Yakima, 9; Sitka, Yukon, 11; Amazonas, Paisley, Uganda, noon; Norwalk, 3 p. m.; Arrowsmith, 6:40; Holland, White & Friant, Hanaford, Roberts, 9:20.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Havana, 10 last night; Frick, 11:15; Wisconsin, 1:40; Iosco, Jeanette, 2:40 a. m.; Ogilvie, 3; Germanic, Hutchinson, 5:30; Hesper, 4:30; Centurion, 5:40; Edenborg, 6:30; Ravenscraig, 6; Louis, 6:15; Penobscot, 7; Argo and consorts, 7:20; Oliver, 9; Davidson, Aberdeen, 9:40; Ranney, Cobb, 10:15; Corelia, 10:40; Venezuela, Fridstrom, 11:30; Hanna, 12:20 p. m.; Lincoln and consort, 1:40; Harvard, Parks Foster, 2:30; J. B. Ketcham, 3:40; La Salle, 3:50; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 4:30; Arabia, 6:20; Seatle, 6:30; Oceanica, 6:40; Rothnia, 7; Samoa, 7:30; Huron City and barges, 7:50; Wallula, 8:20; Samuel Marshall and consorts, 9. Down—Queen of the West, Sage, 9:15 last night; Jewett, 10; John Mills, 10:20; Buttironi, 10:30; Buell, Stewart, 11; Auburn, 12:10 a. m.; Cumberland, 2; Lockwood, 3; Empire City, Seneca, 3:50; Codorus, W. C. Rhodes, 9:20; Cuba, British, Corsica, 9:50; Topeka, 10; Prince, 10:30; Cadillac, Whitney, 10:40; Meteor, 12:20 p. m.; Whitaker, 12:40; Cuba [steel], George Gould, 1:20; Northern King, 1:50; Spokane, 2:40; Maruba, Castalia, 3; Pelton, Marquette, Masaba, Malta, 4; McDougall, Clarion, 4:30; Ralph, Harold, 4:40; Hall, Noyes, 7; City of Genoa, Mapleton, Malda, 7:10; John Moore, Abercorn and barges, 7:30; Cranage, Myles, 8:20; Aurania, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—G. Burnham, St. Ignace; I. W. Stephenson, Marinette; G. Dunbar, East Jordan; E. E. Thompson, Cedar River; M. Marshall, John Mee, G. C. Smith, Manistique; L. L. Boyce, Wente, Manistee; Stampede, Manistique. Merchandise—Chemung, E. P. Wilbur, Vanderbilt, Lehigh, Buffalo; Mayflower, Ogdensburg. Coal—C. P. Parnell, B. W. Blanchard, Black Rock, R. P. Flower, Buffalo. Light—May Graham; St. Joseph, Detour. Milwaukee. Cleared—Merchandise — Conemaugh, Montana, Rochester, Buffalo. Grain — Normandie, Port Huron; P. D. Power, Buffalo. Light—L. Soper, Manistique; Ford River, Ford River; C. S. Parnell, Buffalo; E. E. Thompson, Torch Lake; Olga, Menominee; R. Marshall, Manistee; G. Dunbar, Traverse City; Denver, Buffalo; J. Phillips, Mackinaw City.

San Juan.

"I tell you it's San Hwan!"

"O, gwan!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Ira R. Hutchinson, Bessie L. Pierce	20—22
George Speelman, Effie Ottenhoff	20—22
Henry W. Chester, Charlotte Allsabrooke	50—51
Isidore Friedlander, Mary Faussig	32—29
William C. Wisher, Katie Malesby	25—17
Felix Lewicki, Pawlina Pyca	23—20
Eugene Coakley, Mollie Reidan	21—20
Albert H. Betzel, Minnie Seevers	23—20
Oscar E. Jones, Clara E. May	40—23
James Dulgman, Josephine Ryan	24—18
Vincenzi Sanaone, Michela Russo	30—35
Henry A. Clauson of Milwaukee, Wis., Anna F. Ring of Evanston, Ill.	20—22

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Josef Hammerschmidt, Maria Wuds	42—24
Frederick Clavet, Mabel Ingersoll	26—20
Antoni Korkos, Maria Rinklewicz	26—21
Kazimeris Jurgatis, Alabieta Renkunuka	20—17
Oscar Selberg, Pauline Wagner	21—21
L. Otto Wilson, Alexandria Mills	24—20
Ludwik Szpejeski, Helena Koryowska	21—18
Kasper Tombrink, Julia Gress	21—18
Banney Kanieski, Annie Biniak	21—18
Emil Lederer, Leah Sines	22—22
Stoyan Ristich, Jovanka Vukosavljevich	24—20
Clarence Westfield, Josephine Kolinsky	21—20
Frank Spahn, Margaret Winstein	25—19
Charles A. Mason, Carrie M. Schwartz	25—19
Joseph Rest, Minnie Daniels	21—21
Arthur Peters, Jennie Goodrich	21—20
John Carroll, Mary Paholeski	23—23
Kazimer Sungaika, Anna Naukaity	21—18
Frank R. Mesow, Emma F. Bieswirth	23—22
John Milne Jr., Lulu Asher	25—23
Louis Albrecht of Rio Creek, Wis., Mary Buebert of same	38—20
Nicholas Emmerling of Hammond, Ind., Ola Mann	31—28
Charles Juby, Lillie E. Jones	45—26
William Templin, Mildred Dietz of Libertyville, Ill.	27—24
Hans Hansen, Catherine F. O'Donnell	22—17
Albert C. Doering of Oak Park, Ill., Ulrika Dreesendahl of Harlem, Ill.	36—33
Claes J. Peterson, Emilia Carlson	31—30
Russell Reynolds, Minnie Dixon	36—20
Patrick Farrell, Mary O'Hora	30—24
Samuel E. Cousins of Clyde, Ill., Jessie B. Goodnue of same	40—21
Richard Walker, Sadie Jones	35—29
Antoni Rybacek, Michalina Olak	25—19
Kuba Harbates, Katie Pacholska	22—19
Richard Lowry, Irene Van Riper	21—21
Walter Green, May Crigley	21—23
George H. Kosin, Nellie Jalvosky	23—21
Lulu J. O'Neill, Tillie S. Johnson	27—24
Mathias Curanz, Mary Coster	27—20
William A. J. Miller, Louise M. Schwartz	24—21
Aron Swanson, Ida Gerd	30—24
John Miller of Calumet, Mich., Florence Osborn of same	33—23
Swan Johnson, Ingrid Anderson	31—27
William Wett, Ida Sanow	22—18
George H. Codington of Petersburg, Ill., Lulu J. Thompson of same	30—26
Michael J. Hassett, Catherine E. Kilroy	24—23
Charles E. Meerhoff, Emma Welgle	27—18
George D. Smith, Maud M. King	29—27
Adolph Boesrup of Des Moines, Ia., Minnie Adler	26—24
John Sticha, Beasie Cerny	24—20

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, July 10, 1900:

Prairie-av., 249 s of 53d-st., e f, 50x161. June [Sherman T. Cooper to Joseph H. Buffum], incumbrance of $14,000	$32,000
Ontario-st., 165 e of Pine, n f, 22x100. June 25 [Joseph H. Buffum to Samuel D. Shapiro]	17,000
63d-st., 250 w of Stewart-av., s f, 41x136. April 29 [George Byrns quit claims to John W. Adams], revenue $8, incumbrance of $8,000	1,000
Dearborn-st., 84 s of 53d, w f, 28x100. June 1 [C. D. S. Howell quit claims to Gussie E. Kruse], revenue $1	1
Doublas-blvd., 99 n of Fillmore-st., e f, 25x125. June 9 [W. Bond to Vaclav Lala]	6,500
Douglas-blvd., 115 n of Fillmore-st., e f, 25x125. June 9 (same to same)	6,000
Fillmore-st., 140 e of Springfield-av., s f, 25x124. June 9 [C. L. Bond to same], incumbrance of $2,500	5,500
Fillmore-st., 165 e of Springfield-av., s f, 25x124. June 9 (same to same)	5,500
Emma-st., 423 e of Ashland-av., n f, 24x124½. July 9 [Anton Pecival quit claims to V. Martinas], revenue $1	1
Kedzie-av., 50 s of 16th-st., w f, 25x125. July 5 [M. G. Phillips to Netta J. Winnardi], incumbrance of $2,000	2,500
Langley-av., 258 s of 43d-st., w f, 27½x125.9. July 9 [C. Keeler to Albert H. Loeb]	3,400
Union-st., 52 e of 17th-pl., e f, 22x120, more or less. July 7 [E. M. S. Volker to Peter Rocke]	3,100
66th-st., 137 w of Shields-av., n f, 50x70. May 15 [John J. Nichols to P. H. Noble]	3,000
Francisco-av., 225 n of Courtland-st., w f, 25x118¾. July 9 [Andrew J. Baker to Gunda S. Baker], incumbrance of $1,500	3,000
Douglas-blvd., 100 s of Spaulding-av., e f, 25x103. July 5 [P. T. Burns to Rose Berwin]	2,500
55th-pl., 206 e of Indiana-av., s f, 25x124¾. July 5 [A. Wallberg to W. H. C. Sykes]	2,400
Flournoy-st., 141 e of Central Park-av., s f, 27x99. July 5 [W. H. C. Sykes to Andrew Tallberg]	1,500
Herndon-st., 72 n of Melrose, w f, 24x125. June 26 [H. G. Chamberlain to Theron T. Childs]	2,500
Sawyer-av., s w cor Courtland-st., s f, 50x177. June 28 [J. R. Daly to Emma Schmidt]	2,000
Temple-st., 132 n of Huron, w f, 24x100. July 6 [C. Stevens to Gunda Thompson], incumbrance of $1,750	1,500
Bernard-av., 83 n of Bertsau-av., e f, 25x125. July 5 [J. Hoyer to A. H. Hill]	1,800
Winchester-av., 99 n of 37th-st., w f, 25x120. July 2 [A. Ostmann to P. Schiffelbein]	1,350
Aberdeen-st., s w cor 65th, e f, 100x124. June 27 [J. Shea to M. Stepanek]	1,250
Ashland-av., 200 s of Wavelland, w f, 50x125. July 9 [A. Griebenow et al., by M. in C., to William H. Deedy]	2,417
Dawson-st., 241 n e of Milwaukee-av., n w f, 25 to alley. July 10 [J. L. Young to U. S. Jenkins]	1,000
Ada-st., 125 n of Courtland-st., w f, 25x125. July 7 [D. Thomas to Isidor Veit]	2,400
Milwaukee-av., 435 s e of Fullerton, s w f, 25x154. July 9 [O. W. Snowhook, by M. in C., to Anton H. Gaetje]	1,415
Hamilton-av., 125 n of Webster, e f, 25x125. July 9 [P. Superczynski to S. Szczesniwiak]	1,175
Ashland-av., s e cor Augusta-st., w f, 48x103. July 6 [Henry Wellmann, by M. in C., to Edward Gruschow]	1,500
Ashland-av., 23 s of Augusta-st., w f, 25x105. July 10 [Edward Grusendorf to John von Lindern]	10,407
Premises 202 Clybourn-av., 20x100, revenue $1. July 7 [A. E. Axtel to Mattie Doty]	2,500
Emerald-av., 45 n of 28th-st., e f, 24x123. July 7 [J. Rein to William Kaiser]	2
Hermitage-av., n e cor 36th-st., w f, 24x125. June 28 [Estate of S. Piper to Albert Piper]	1,500
Hermitage-av., 74 n of 36th-st., w f, 25x125. June 28 [Same to Harriet Cook]	1,800
47th-pl., 217 e of Union-av., n f, 24x125. June 21 [L. V. Hyland to Annie Kinsella]	2,400
Jefferson-av., 100 s of 55th-st, e f, 25x150, irregular. July 7 [L. Baltes to Alfred J. Bartels]	1
Same property, revenue $1. July 9 [Alfred J. Bartels to L. & H. Land & Improvement Co.]	1
79th-st., 55 w of Emerald-av., n f, 75x100. July 9 [J. M. Bishop et al., by M. in C., to South Side L. & H. Land & Improvement Co.]	2,373
Washtenaw-av., 200 s of Dunning-st., e f, 25x120. July 2 [Maplewood L., B. & H. Assn. (in liquidation) to Hans Kleven]	1,900
Ridgeway-av., 241 s w of Milwaukee-av., n w f, 25x125. July 6 [F. G. Norman to

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

" From head to toe " we clothe a single person or a family complete.
" From parlor to kitchen " we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1876. E. SHOWERS & CO.,
217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—N. J. GODIN, PARISIAN DERMATOLOGIST—Superfluous hair, birthmarks, and all facial blemishes removed by electrolysis; also the painless Parisian method; graduate physician in attendance. All work done under his supervision and guaranteed. Hours 10 to 4. 1107 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR OR BEARD IS GRAY, USE WARD'S WALNUT OIL.
Colors in one application; sunny brown, brown, and dark brown; expressed free on receipt of price, $1 and $1.50. MME. J. WARD, 1103 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, POCKmarks, blackheads, discolorations, and all traces of old age removed permanently; patients received at residence. Call at office. DR. ELIZABETH TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—HIGH-CLASS TAILORING ON CREDIT. No deposit required.
THE S. B. SHEARER CO.,
8th floor, Woman's Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; 10 years' experience. MME. RIVIER, 131 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MENTAL SCIENCE AND SUGgestive hypnotic treatments; no failure to cure any case. Lecture Wed. eve.
R. J. RAYMOND, 438, 26 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—GOLF PLAYERS, BICYCLISTS, all men who regard their appearance, wear our 25c rubber collars. Room 26, 107 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED; 10 YRS.' Swedish experience; will call at your residence if desired. 1802 Wabash-av. ANDERSON.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—HORSERADISH JACK CAN FURnish you the best butter at 20c lb.; fresh from Dundee Dairy Farm. 68 E. Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently destroyed by electric needle. MISS MADDEN, 704 A. J. Stone Bldg., 580 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL—RELIABLE FURRIER MAKE TO order fine sealskin jacket in market for $135; worth $275. Address F J 177, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—N. E. ANDREW, 201 WABASH, chiropodist; corns, bunions, ingrown nails.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—LADIES, GET A FREE SAMPLE of Marbourg skin food. 34 Monroe-st., Room 35.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION!
PROFESSOR V. A. KARMA,
355—NORTH CLARK-ST.—355
(Near the Newbury Library, North Side.)
OLDEST ESTABLISHED CLAIRVOYANT IN CHICAGO. NEVER FAILS. NEVER LEAVES CHICAGO.
HOURS—DAILY, 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAY, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
TELLS WHAT YOU PLEASE.
ALL LETTERS ANSWERED. INCLOSE STAMP.
You may wish to know "if it is advisable to make a change in business, in love, in marriage."
" Can I obtain my hopes, my wishes?"
" Have I enemies?"
" When shall I marry?"
" Shall I ever be divorced?"
" Does another share in the love that rightfully belongs to me?"
" Am I loved in return?"
" Is there a rival in my love?"
" When shall my domestic troubles end?"
" How can I make my life and home happy?"
" When shall my absent friend return?"
" Why do I not receive a letter?"
" Should I invest my money?"
" Is my disease curable?"
" Shall I win my lawsuit?"
ATTENTION! NOTICE!! To show those who really believe in the genuine clairvoyant power where to go for genuine and reliable clairvoyant, PAY WHAT YOU PLEASE. This is not done to gather curiosity-seekers, or to catch cheap business, but to show those who have money where to go for reliable work, and if this does not satisfy and convince you of the truth nothing on earth will. Only one in the world advertising " PAY WHAT YOU PLEASE." ALL LETTERS ANSWERED. INCLOSE STAMP.
PROFESSOR V. A. KARMA,
355—NORTH CLARK-ST.—355
NO CURIOSITY-SEEKERS WANTED HERE.

BEWARE OF THOSE WHO
IMITATE MY ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST CLAIRVOYANT,
IRMA KARNOVAH,
THE MYSTIC, THE PSYCHIC
IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE THE WONderful MEDIUMISTIC POWERS POSSESSED BY THE GREAT KARNOVAH ALL LADIES CALLING DURING THIS WEEK WILL RECEIVE THREE TESTS FREE.
KARNOVAH
WILL TELL YOUR NAME, YOUR PLACE OF RESIDENCE, DATE OF BIRTH, MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME, AND WHAT TRADE OR PROFESSION YOU ARE BEST ADAPTED FOR.
FREE! FREE! FREE! TO ALL!
It may be of vital interest to you to know the outcome of any present business.
The happiness of your future life may depend upon the right solution and proper advice.
There are no mistakes in the predictions made by the great and wonderful KARNOVAH.
You may wish to know " if it is advisable to make a change in business, in love, in marriage."
READINGS ONE DOLLAR.
NEVER HIGHER—NEVER LOWER.
POSITIVELY NO CHARGE UNLESS YOU FIND MY SUPERIOR IN ALL OTHERS.
HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M. DAILY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.
KARNOVAH,
272 MICHIGAN-AV.
TWO AND ONE-HALF BLOCKS SOUTH OF AUDITORIUM HOTEL.

PROF. C. F. LEON,
70 EAST 16TH-ST.,
Two doors east of Michigan-av.
FEE THIS WEEK,
FEE $1.
PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS. MEDIUMS. READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY.
ADVICE ON BUSINESS, CHANGES, TRAVEL, LOVE, FAMILY AFFAIRS.

LADIES' FEE 25c; GENTS 50c.
HE CALLS YOUR NAME IN FULL.

PROF. TOURVILLE, clairvoyant and palmist, tells all you want to know. Hours 1 to 9 p. m. daily. 3254 Cottage Grove-av., near 33d-st.

THE ZANCIGS, PALMISTS—
183 MICHIGAN-AV.
PALMISTS ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE—8.
Branch office 60th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
PALMISTS ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE—4.

OUR SPIRIT FRIENDS DO RETURN AND give us messages. Call on MRS. DE ROSE, trance medium, and get a message free. 1245 Michigan-av.

DUTTON SISTERS, CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIums, and healers. 10 to 8 p. m. 367 Wabash-av.

MISS NETTIE, CLAIRVOYANT, 525 W. LAKEst., Flat A; permanently located.

MME. ROBERTS, CLAIRVOYANT; TRUTHFUL information given in all affairs. 502 Wabash-av.

MME. NYDIA, GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 189 W. Madison-st.

MRS. TOWNE, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER. 681 W. Madison-st., first flat, Suite 2.

MISS FLORENCE KIMBALL, CLAIRVOYANT. 1520 Wabash. Suite 4, formerly 3117 Rhodes-av.

PROF. L. G. KEY, ASTROLOGER—30 YEARS' experience, 12 in Chicago. 1406 Masonic Temple.

MRS. HAWKE TELLS PAST, PRESENT, AND future; gives names or descriptions. 206 Oak-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY gives notice that, pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, this day entered in the case of Richard T. Witbeck, Trustee, vs. Claremont Company et al., Gen. No. 128765, he will, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the salesroom of the Real Estate Exchange, 39 Dearborn-st., in Chicago, Illinois, offer for sale at public vendue, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following named of the capital stock of the said Claremont Company; also one $50,000 note and 40 interest notes, secured by trust deed on the real estate of said Claremont Company known as Block 1 and 2 (except the eastern 3 feet of said lot 2 and the easterly 84.6 feet of the south 7½ feet of said lot 1 and excepting an alley) of the County Clerk's subdivision of lots 15, 14, 16, and 17, and that part of lot 15 not theretofore subdivided, in Ellis' East Addition to Chicago, situated in Chicago, Illinois; known as the Vincennes Apartment Building property, at the s. e. corner of Vincennes-av. and 50th-st.; and also one judgment for $16,500 and $9.50 costs and $5 attorney's fee entered in the case of Richard T. Witbeck, Trustee, vs. Claremont Company, Gen. No. 139208 of the said Circuit Court. Such sale to be made subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court in said cause, Gen. No. 128765. Report of sale will be made on July 20th, 1900, at 10 a. m. before the Honorable Murray F. Tuley, Judge of said court, at Room 427 in the Courthouse in Chicago.
Dated Chicago, July 9th, 1900.
RICHARD T. WITBECK, Trustee.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Chicago on the 24th day of July, 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the office of said bank, at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn-sts., in Chicago, Ill., for the purpose:
1. Of voting upon a proposition to amend article 5 of the Articles of Association in relation to the disposition of the new stock in case where it is voted to increase the capital of the association.
2. To vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the association from $500,000.00 to $5,000,000.00.
To vote upon a proposition to increase the number of the Board of Directors from five to seven; and, if such increase is favored.
4. To elect the four new members of the board thus provided for. A full attendance is desired.
R. J. STREET, Cashier.

THE ENDEISS BREWERY PLANT, DETROIT, Mich., for sale at public auction Aug. 15, 12 noon, at City Hall, Detroit; just rebuilt and refurnished; chancery sale of lands, buildings, etc.; abstracts showing title. JAMES H. McDONALD, 42 Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

LAWYERS.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU ANY MONEY? WE quietly collect wages, notes, book bills, rents and claims of every description on percentage; no fee of any kind to pay in advance; BY OUR SYSTEM ANY BILL CAN BE COLLECTED; we charge a small commission only and take it out of the bill when collected; this system insures your claims the most vigorous attention, as we get nothing until we make collection; we collect more bad debts than any other agency in Chicago. NO COLLECTION, NO PAY. THE GREEN'S AGENCY, 502, 59 Dearborn-st.; tel. Central 871.

TROUBLES AND PRIVATE AFFAIRS OF ANY kind quietly settled; damages for injuries to person or property collected; business and divorce advice free; write or call. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

LAWYER GIVES FREE CONSULTATION; costs advanced; cheap and confidential service; bankruptcy fee, total cost $40. R. 820, 123 La Salle.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-st., established 1834. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service. References, 9,000 successful clients.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE man or bill clerk; age 25; accurate, reliable, and experienced; first-class references; could invest small capital as partner. W 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and accountant will open, post, close, or examine books, prepare statements, etc.; reasonable rates. Address W 207, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced office man, bookkeeper, and correspondent; best of references; moderate salary. Address W 205, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY experienced bookkeeper and office man, with a knowledge of stenography; highest city references; moderate salary. W 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS GROCERY OR DElivery clerk; best references on interview. F. E. STOWELL, 2129 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25, EXperienced, as clerk in furniture or hotel work. Address Room 505 Palace Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced bookkeeper and business manager. Address A 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, LONG experience, thoroughly capable and reliable; references. Address A 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN OFFICE; AM thoroughly acquainted with office work; quick and accurate accountant. W 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPERienced bookkeeper and cashier; position out of city; A1 references and bond. W 275, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN—A1 MAchinery salesman wishes position; engines, boilers, dynamos, motors, graduate engines; can do estimating and erecting. W 308, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MANUFACTURER'S account, by experienced salesman for Chicago, or would travel East; preferred special line; commission or salary. Address TACT, W 120, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN BY young man; 8 years' experience in wholesale house; references. Address W 217, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT colored man as a first-class all around cook for hotel or clubhouse; personal refs. Address W 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DETAILER, STOCK biller, and all-around machine hand. Address A 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ARCHITECT WISHES employment; A1 designer, superintendent. Address W 304, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ASSISTANT plumber; experienced. Address A 148, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE PIANO tuner; experienced; reasonable. W 240, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH SINGLE man, just out of employment one day; would be pleased to get work right away to do all kinds of work about gentleman's place, to take care of lawn, flowers, garden, and do inside work. Address W 213, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, married, no children; thoroughly understands his business in every way and can furnish first-class city reference. W 273, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CARE FOR HORSES and drive, private or business barn. By experienced married man. W 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 COACHMAN; IS willing and obliging and can furnish first-class city reference. Address W 276, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; SINGLE; competent; reference. Address W 315, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address W 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED TYPEwriter, not stenographer; refs.; $10. Address W 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CIRCULAR LETTERS, $1 per 100; envelopes, 50 cents per 100; German or English; work guaranteed. A 153, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man as stenographer; best references. Address A 151, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and Remington operator; able to fill first-class position; refs. W 247, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCURATE AND rapid male stenographer; 8 years' experience; references. Address W 266, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, 26; window trimmer, electrician, floorwalker, handy man with tools; 6 years' experience on State-st., Chicago. Address W 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION WITH CORporation as collector or special agent; long experience and references; by lawyer. Address W 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDENT, manager, or superintendent; English, German, and French; 8 years' experience charge branch office; first-class references. W 221, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG, RELIABLE man, private family, take care horses; good gardener, careful driver, handy and willing around gentleman's place. Address W 232, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS piano tuner, experienced; reasonable salary. Address Room 505 Palace Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—BARTENDER, YOUNG German-American, city or country; 7 years' experience. WAIGAND, 4738 Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced janitor; steam heat; repairing, etc.; A1 reference. Address W 223, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, speaking English, of any kind; city refs.; bonds. Address W 236, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER, HOUSEman, in institution, hotel, or private house; done some driving; super. Address W 208, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN; REFerences. Address A 149, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, light office work, addressing; can use typewriter. Address W 290, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY graduate, 19 yrs. of age; office work preferred; good references if required. W 105, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. LADY OFfice assistant; good penman; accurate at figures; $6. Address W 268, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, EXperienced D. E. bookkeeper, cashier, and stenographer. Address W 320, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY BOOKKEEPer and typewriter; competent. G A 116, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL; good sewer; as lady's maid or for up-stairs work; experienced. Address 380 N. Franklin-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family; can give best of references. Address A 1313 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK for room and board. Address, with references, F W 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CHAMbermaid or dining-room girl, down-town. 2828 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPETENT COOK and laundress. 3925 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK; WAGES $5. Call at 2535 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS; GENERal housework. 6913 Carpenter-st.; no postals.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL as general housework. 3015 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Southern cook, colored. Call 2829 Armour-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEKEEPER by widow lady; 28 years old; splendid housekeeper and seamstress; widower's family preferred. Address W 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper, city or country; middle-aged woman, plain cook; have girl 12 years old. MRS. MARY WATERS, Grant Park, Ill., Box 56.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED, EDUCATed widow wishes position as housekeeper to first-class gentleman. Address W 257, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG GERMAN girl seeks position as housekeeper for gentleman. Address W 269, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS; SWEDish; neat, good sewer; wants work in families or with dressmaker. 380 N. Franklin-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, LAdies' tailoring and altering done by the day or week; South Side. Address W 229, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT seamstress, middle-aged. B F 447, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKING TO do; $1.50 per day. Address B F 446, Tribune.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — FAMILY WASHING and curtains at home. MRS. COSELMEN, 1616 Harry-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE home. 100 35th-st., top floor.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT child's nurse; prefer infant; best references. 423 N. Clark-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS, all nationalities, with references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED — COOKS, GENERAL, second girls; refs.; waiting. MRS. CAVELL, 166 E. 52d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL, 2 years last place, wants housework in flat; also German nurse. 3310 Cottage Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST DOMESTIC help; ref. 289 E. 43d-st. Phone 5701. GRIST.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD LAUNdress in private family. Call 3723 Vincennes-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EFFICIENT LADY stenographer of experience desires permanent position; private secretary preferred; Remington machine. Address W 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERT, EDUcated lady stenographer, age 25; wide experience in insurance, literary, mercantile; absolutely accurate; highest references. W 272, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher; thoroughly competent; desires permanent position; 5 years' experience. W 289, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address W 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY VERY COMPEtent lady stenographer of 2 years' exp.; Rem. or S.-P.; moderate salary. P X 218, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer having high school education; Remington operator. Address W 225, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCURATE, EXP. lady stenographer; $6. F X 219, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER of good address, rapid on Remington; experienced in office work; references. A 152, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED and reliable stenographer. W 108, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, A beginner. ANNIE POLLAK, 3431 Forest-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED refined young lady seeks position as companion to lady or child; would act as private secretary. Address A 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY OF REFINEment desires position as companion for lady; home more than wages object. Address W 264, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF REfinement desires to go away for summer as companion or to care for children. A 156, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, EXPERIenced addressing envelopes. 6345 Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MANAGER OF club lunchroom. A1 references. V 653, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-class restaurant man to rent completely furnished kitchen and restaurant to be run in connection with finest saloon and clubroom in Chicago; centrally located. No replies considered unless accompanied by first-class recommendations as to responsibility, etc. Ready for business Aug. 15th. Address W 116, Tribune office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE BIG money—The Vibrating Scenic railway will open at Sunnyside Park next Sunday. One or two parties with money can get in on the ground floor by quick action. Call and see
J. H. DALTON, 431 N. Clark-st.

SACRIFICE MOST ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED saloon and restaurant, South Side; private wine and dining rooms; clearing $350 monthly; independent of brewery; investigation solicited.
FRANK, 420 Ashland Block.

PARTNER WITH $1,000 WANTED TO WORK A valuable property out of Chicago; single or married man accepted; a few years hard work and independent. Address for one week owner, O 848, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD OLD STAND COFFEE and butter store; will go at $275 if taken this week; average $30 a day; rent $30. Call at 1221 Belmont-av.

WE ARE IN POSITION TO MANUFACTURE and market metal and hardware specialties. P. E. M. Mfg. Co., 41 to 45 Olive-st., Chicago. Phone West 903.

BUY WHEAT ON PRESENT CONDITIONS; IT will surely sell much higher. Send for our book, Successful Speculation," free. J. R. COMSTOCK & CO., Leiter's Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—THE BEST ESTABLISHED COAL business in Chicago, with 8 horses, wagons, and buildings; orders for 1,000 tons ready for delivery. Address O 798, Tribune office.

$2,000 AND A PARTY WANTED THAT CAN learn brokerage business; money invested secured by first-class mortgage; salary $1,800 a year. Particulars, KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn.

A RELIABLE ATTORNEY WHO CONTROLS $5,000 cash can have half interest in an established paying institution; first mortgage real estate security. Address W 267, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRESSMAKING ESTAB. LININGS, furniture, notions; for cash; sickness. 5525 Wentworth-av.

OFFICE MAN WITH $1,000 CASH CAN HAVE vacant position with A firm; salary and interest: $2,000 year. Call 324 Western Union Bldg.

2-CHAIR HEATED, BARBER SHOP, ENGLEwood; $10 or $18, according to space; don't miss this. J. 175 Dearborn, R. 903.

GROCERY AND MARKET; THICKLY SETtled district; daily sales, $70 to $100; must sell; investigate. Lindgren, 99 Randolph, Room 18.

CIRCUMSTANCES COMPEL ME TO SELL MY good paying saloon to highest bidder today, Wednesday; early. 474 E. Fullerton-av.

PHYSICIAN—IN CHICAGO SUBURB; NO COMpetition; good drug store; physician's house for rent or sale. LOUIS ST. GEAN, 27 Blue Island-av.

$500 AND SERVICES BUY ¼ INTEREST IN produce commission business, clearing $250 every month; refs. required. LEMON, 167 Dearborn.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO HANDLE A good mining stock proposition. G. H. SCHNEIDER, 707 Tacoma Bldg.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED 20 years; good chance. Address O 242, Tribune.

COAL AND WOOD, FLOUR AND FEED; FINE location, Lake View; for lease. W 225, Tribune.

SALOON OUTFIT—NEW, YOUR OWN PRICE; now in storage. C. P., 226 E. 63d-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE—
$200,000 worth of body brussels, Axminsters, velvets, and moquette carpets, the entire salvage of the well-known JOHN & JAMES DOBSON, Philadelphia, Pa., from their warehouse, Nos. 250 Fiberts-st.; this week only rolls to select from, slightly soiled by water; 100 rolls of border, center, and stair body brussels, worth 95c per yd., at 27c; 900 rolls velvets, worth $1.25 per yd., at 46c; 800 rolls odd patterns at equally low figures; all colors; special inducements to hotels, dealers, and shippers; without doubt the largest sale of carpets ever known in this country; take advantage of this rare opportunity.
JAMES H. ALLEN, BENNETT & CO.,
65 to 75 E. 31st-st., near Cottage Grove-av.
Open evenings.

FOR SALE—TODAY AND TOMORROW, SALE positive, the entire contents of 20-room residence, everything you can possibly use is here in mahogany, oak, and bird's-eye maple, library, parlor, dining-room, and chamber suits; leather couch, refrigerator, brass and iron beds, chiffoniers, desks, combination and plain bookcases, rugs, curtains, etc. Dealers and peddlers attend, day or evening. 545 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE MORTGAGE—THE finest furniture money buys, contents 10-room house; leather couch, Turkish chairs, brass and iron beds, hair mattresses, parlor suits, imported rugs, rockers, dressers, chiffoniers, music cabinet, dining-room set complete; day or evening. 1423 Michigan-av.

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES EXCEL EVERY other in economy of fuel, durability, and satisfactory results; fulfilling Majestic Cook Book free. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE FOR SALE; used 1½ years; party leaving city. Call Wednesday at 6 P. M. Maplewood-av.

OLD FURNITURE AND CARPETS FOR SALE at Clifton House. Address P 109, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FURNITURE, HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER and jobber of combination showcases, mirrors, and general store fixtures. 536-542 Wabash-av., 1906-1908 Wabash-av. Tel. South 226. Tel. Harrison 2027.

FACTORY PRICES OFFICE AND TYPEWRITing tobacco, package, 3½c; good pins, 1c per pound, 23c; second-hand desks. Stafford Bros., Steinway Hall.

FOR SALE—FINE OFFICE OUTFIT. HALF price; 4 flat top desks, seven leather seat, 6 oak chairs, leather lounge, small safe, letter press. Address W 241, Tribune office.

SAFE WANTED—GOOD SIZED, FIRE, BUT not burglar proof; old style key lock will answer; must be cheap for cash. Address W 278, Tribune office.

CALIGRAPH, $15; LETTER PRESS, $2; TYPEwriter cabinet, $10; $300 bank outfit, $75; roll-top desk, $10. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOUR SECOND-HAND OUTSIDE showcases for shoes and furnishing goods; good and cheap. Address W 226, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ROLL-TOP DESK AND CHAIR. McHUGH, Room 34, 92 La Salle.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM,
78 STATE-ST.
With staff of physicians in attendance. Positively, under guarantee, cures all ailments and diseases of women, no matter in form or gravity; speedy and permanent relief in every case undertaken. No operation, pain, or danger. Private accommodation for ladies needing our NO CURE personal care; safe, comfortable home NO PAY. Motherly and loving confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody; when others fail consult us. Consultation and advice free. Ladies treated by lady physicians in attendance. Correspondence strictly confidential.
Offices, 78 State-st., Suite 24-26, 2d floor.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY by improved and scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home for ladies remaining under my care. Special attention given to CONFINEMENTS. Also tumors, cancer, misplacements, chronic inflammation successfully cured WITHOUT the use of the knife. Letters receive my personal attention. Confidential advice and consultation free. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1.

BERTHA CZARA, PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR LADIES.
Strictly private; best medical service before and during confinement; all female diseases treated by expert specialist; home for adoption. Consultation and correspondence sacredly confidential. Office, 182 State, 2d floor, Room 2, opp. Palmer House.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADIson-st., Chicago—We cure blood poison, nervous debility, and all diseases of men. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10-12.

STRICTLY PRIVATE.
BEST MEDICAL SERVICE.
Home for ladies before and during confinement; regular physician in attendance. 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—ESTABLISHED 30 years; successful treatment in all female troubles; private home rstreat for confinement cases; infants adopted; advice free; hours 9 to 5.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2569 Wabash-av.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 951 WELLS-ST., physician, Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed. Tel. Main 1046.

IDA VON SCHLUZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant private home for ladies in delicate condition; personal attention given all cases.

DR. O. S. STEWART, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician. Hours, 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

ELECTRO MEDICAL INST., 357 N. CLARK-ST. Women's diseases $5; private home; adoption

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 182 State-st., Room 1. Consultation free.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULleys, supplies, and all kinds of new and second-hand machinery. Write for catalogue No. 80. Chicago House Wrecking Co., W. 35th and Ironsts. Telephones, Yards 827, 883, and 943.

FOR SALE — AT BEST OFFERS — ALL OUR stock of machinery, tools, fixtures, safes, and desks; users call. Paradox Machinery Co., 181 Division-st.

PRINTING.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CTS.; LETTERHEADS, ENvelopes, $1.50; catalogues, circulars, etc., cheap. E. L. FANTUS, Printer, 183 Clark-st. 'Phone Central 84. We buy spoiled, unused postal cards.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

AN EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE MAN who will be able to keep books and take charge of office. Address A 157, Tribune office.

CASHIER—FOR PROMINENT FIRE INSURance company; must be good correspondent, able to make collections, and have some legal knowledge; to take full charge of losses. To competent man liberal salary will be paid. Address, in confidence, W 263, Tribune office.

CASHIER—FOR FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, bright man under 30; good dresser, who can furnish bond. Address W 262, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced, for large house; only first-class men need reply; state experience, references, and salary expected. JULIUS KESSLER & CO., 601 Ashland Block.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED. RELIEF WORK. Address N. HURT & CO., Forrest, Ill.

SHIPPING CLERK—EXPERIENCED; MUST be first-class marker; best of references required; take Metropolitan "L" and La Grange electric, or C., B. & Q. to Western Springs. Vive Camera company.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS — SOMETHING entirely new; first-class men. Room 418, 90 La Salle.

CANVASSER—EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUnity; quick seller; large profits. 1501 Manhattan Bldg., 315 Dearborn.

INSTALLMENT MEN—GOOD, TO SELL OUR cameras; city or country; $1 down, 25c per week. Metropolitan Camera Co., 375 Wells-st.

MEN—IN ENGLEWOOD, HYDE PARK, AUStin, Oak Park, Evanston, Grant, and Irving Park to sell Pure Lehigh coal at $6.25 per ton delivered; city scale ticket guarantees our weight. Pardee Coal and Iron Co., Suite 312, 59 Dearborn-st., corner Randolph, Chicago.

SALESMAN—BY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE, experienced traveling salesman; must have a clean record and give bond; permanent position to right man. Address Box 814, Chicago.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE OF earning $2,000 a year, to fill outside position. Call, with references, after 9 o'clock. E. J. STANLEY, Palmer House.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED CIGAR AND tobacco. Apply to Supt., The Fair, State and Adams-sts.

SALESMAN—EXP. INTRODUCE QUICK-selling novelty to trade. R. 30, McVicker's Theater.

SALESMAN—FOR EVERY STATE; SPECIAL-ist's chair; on com.; new opening; no competition. Address P 115, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO CALL ON office trade; established. 210, 134 Van Buren.

SALESMEN—5 WANTED FOR CLASSIFIED business; offer our counter; salary and commission; educated and energetic young men; good pay. Call before 11:30 a. m. American Literary Society (RAVIS), 321-331 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—OUR MEN EARN $20 PER WEEK easily. Why can't you? Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe Co., 67 Clark-st., Room 304.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side line; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—LATEST BOOKS. PART RELIgious; $2 to $5 daily; city or outside; free room and meals. 1612 Prairie-av.

SALESMEN — $15 SODA FOUNTAIN; BEST side line on earth; no charged tank required. FOX & CO., B 303, 156 Washington-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—SEVERAL GOOD, CITY AND suburbs; good margin; new article. Address W 230, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—PATENT RIGHT AND INSURance men preferred. Rapid Mfg. Co., 167 Dearborn.

SOLICITOR — HIGH-CLASS, TO CALL UPON banks and business houses, representing a large company, established twenty years; no scheme; with A1 reference can secure a good permanent contract with big money; give age and experience. Address W 208, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—WELL ACQUAINTED; LADY OR gentleman; salary and commission. Address V 778, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—HIGH GRADE ONLY. "THE Identity Guarantee Co." offers you a new line of work among people who appreciate a good th

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de.
MS AND BOARD; 21 meals, $4.
MS. WITH BOARD; special rates to G. A. R.
OL FRONT ROOM, aking dis.; day board.
SE, LIGHT COOL oard optional.
ARD AND LARGE r; day board.
ELIGHTFUL FRONT good board; refs.
FRONT SUITE AND modern house.
ASANT COOL ROOM, distance; reasonable.
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OOL. AIRY SINGLE ke table; excellent lo-
OU-NORD, NR. DIVI drive; unique; first-
OM; RUNNING WA- and convenient. Address
RE—JUST OPENED; ed; fine table; single MRS. S. E. KAUTZ.
ANT FRONT ROOM; le board; reasonable.
RGE, PLEASANT near park.
MS, SINGLE OR EN d; terms reasonable.
. NEAR OHIO—DOU- or without board.
PLEASANT ROOMS

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ST, AND LAKE-AV.— m heat, electric light, and accommodations 102.
H AND OHIO-STS.— EN SUITE; CAFE IN ODERATE.
24 MICHIGAN-BLVD. e also single, with pri- W. F. ORCUTT.
D 160 MADISON-ST.— son, 75c; 2 persons, $1.
BOWEN-AVS.—ELE- 702 Oakland.

IN THE COUNTRY.
Board; 5 miles from terms $5 per week each. ice.

ANTED.
D PRIVATE FAMILY wn son; want first-class place with large lawn ticulars; references ex- Tribune office.

AN FOR SUMMER leasant room; good ta- in 20 minutes of bus- 251, Tribune office.
S ROOM WITH OR locality, in vicinity of iven. W 268, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WHY STAY IN HOT, STUFFY hotels when you can get cool, nicely furnished 4 to 7 room modern flats for $20 to $40 and save money? Apply to owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—WANTED, YOUNG MARRIED couple to take 5-room furnished flat in Englewood; consideration, room and board owner. Address W 211, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 and 5 rooms, artesian water. Office.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 3529 Michigan-av.; elegant, new; desirable tenants; 4 rooms $40 South.

TO RENT—ONLY $9; NICE 3-ROOM AND BATH flats, 122 25th-st. See janitor or C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT, 4621 CALUMET-AV., 6-ROOM, $32½. 4715 Prairie-av., 6 and 7 rooms, $32½ up. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 3, 4, AND 5-ROOM FLATS; low rent. KINNEY & STANDISH, 186 Dearborn-st. Branch office, 462 E. 55th-st. Open evgs.

TO RENT—3733 LANGLEY, 3-8 ROOMS, $15 UP. Beautiful corners. 6311 Drexel, 4 rms., $11; janitors

TO RENT—IN SEAVERNS' BLDGS., OFFICE 2210 Wabash—2, 3, 4, and 5 room flats; $7 to $18.

West Side.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST FLATS IN THE Eighteenth Ward; remodeled, finely decorated, new modern plumbing, screens, shades, and gas fixtures; $15, $16, and corner flats $20. N. S. corner Desplaines and Monroe-sts. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera House.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM H. FLAT, $28; 1207 Fulton-st. 2 min. walk to Lake-st. L station; 4-r. modern steam heated flat, $16; 281 W. North-av. A. S. TERHUNE, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FLAT, MODERN, NEAR Robey-st. station Metropolitan elevated. O. A. THORP & CO., 218 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"THE SOUTHPORT," 325, 327, and 329 Southport-av., 5-r. flats, steam-heated flats, 6-r. flats, 7 rooms; gas stoves, refrixerators, etc.; prices $12 to $22. Southport-av. electric cars pass the door; Fullerton-av. cars and Chicago & Evanston railroad station one block; janitor always on premises to show apartments.
HENRY KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—"THE LARRABEE." 710 and 712 Larrabee-st., just south of Lincoln-av.; west front; new, elegant, steam-heated flats, 4 and 5 rooms; very high class accommodations; gas stoves, refrigerators, etc.; prices $20 to $30; janitor always on premises to show apartments.
HENRY KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE CLEVELAND, S. W. COR. Cleveland and Fullerton-avs., elegant 5 to 7 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; $25 up. SHANKLIN & KING, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—456-461 LA SALLE-AV.; NEAR LINcoln Park, beautiful 8 and 9 room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; $30 up. SHANKLIN & KING, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENT, 7 LARGE ROOMS, near south end Lincoln Park; new bldg.; free electric light, steam heat, hot water, and polished floors; $24. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—624-626 LARRABEE-ST., NEAR Center, nice 4 and 5 room flats; A1 order. E. OBRIEN & SON, 113 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 2440.

TO RENT—NEW APARTMENT, 4 ROOMS, well furnished, for summer months, 378 Chestnut-st., Flat A.

TO RENT—203 CASS-ST., 5-ROOM FLAT. O. F. FULLER, 220 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, STEAM, HOT water, ranges; $22 to $30. 866 Cleveland-av.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat, desirable residence locality, 3 or 6 months; $20 and best care; two adults. Address W 271, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—7 OR 8 ROOM FURnished flat for two months, near 42d and Wabash preferred. Address W 310, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 449 W. Madison-st., and 86 Washington-st., 670 W. Madison-st., large stone front store and basement, including steam heat, only $40.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—HOWLAND BLOCK, S. W. COR. Dearborn and Monroe-sts., desirable 3d floor offices in this well known bldg., or can give large suite of connecting rooms; single offices, $10 up; steam heat, passenger elevators, and water in each room. C. G. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 'Phones, all 681 Express.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OFfice in Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator till 11 p. m. See janitor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE till Sept., $10; central, mod. 112 Dearborn, Suite 718.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS IN MY NEW FACTORY building, 153 & Jefferson-st.; everything first-class; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, electric power; good light; building open for inspection. JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT FLOORS, WITH POWER, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, and electric light. 153 and 155 W. Jackson-blvd. See janitor.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, 6 STALLS, REAR 1628 Indiana-av.; $15. J. C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF SELECT stores, lofts, buildings, and offices to rent. Call or send for list. H. O. STONE & CO., 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — BASEMENT, UNDER HOTEL Grace, s. e. corner Clark and Jackson, opposite new Government Building; good stand for saloon. E. GRACE.

TO RENT — BUILDING STORES AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, 3 rooms, dining-room, with use of kitchen. 241 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED — TO RENT — HOUSES, STORES, flats to rent; collect rent; pay taxes; manage estates. H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 State-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM FURN. FLAT, MODERN apartment building, South Side, convenient to L and surface cars. Address W 312, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF MODERN 3-room flat; rent very reasonable. 3033 Indiana-av., cor. 31st-st.

TO RENT—11-ROOM HOUSE AND BASEMENT facing Union Park. $60. 18 Ogden-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

OWNERS!
HORSE OWNERS!
HORSE OWNERS!
HORSE OWNERS!
HERE'S

BIG BARGAIN.
AT THE FAIR.
AT THE FAIR.
AT THE FAIR.
AT THE FAIR.

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

To demonstrate to the horse owners of Chicago that we are headquarters we make this very special announcement. This bargain can only be had by stating to the clerk that you saw it advertised in The Tribune.

A HIGH-GRADE BUGGY HARNESS—
A HIGH-GRADE BUGGY HARNESS—
A HIGH-GRADE BUGGY HARNESS—

for the same price you would pay for a shopworn second-hand, worn-out affair.

These harnesses are hand-new, made of select oak-tanned leather, trimmed in either nickel or rubber, have 1¼-inch shaped breaster collar, 1¼-inch traces, strap saddle, bridle, with nickeled and sewed winker stay; well made in every particular, and a single harness that will give long, satisfactory wear.

$6.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95

A ridiculously low price! $6.95

A record-breaking special price! $6.95

INVESTIGATE!

$6.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING
SALE OF PIANOS.

Lyon & Healy this week announce a clearing sale of new and slightly used uprights. This is a bona fide opportunity to make a very considerable saving. Choice of a number of new uprights of irregular styles at the price of ordinary second-hand instruments, besides scores of other bargains. On another page of this paper under the above heading you will find a long display advertisement. Turn to it and read it. Note also the following list of pianos taken in exchange, etc.:

Large Chickering upright, $165; Kimball upright, $100; Dobson upright, $95; Groveseten square, $10; Fischer upright, $100; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Harvard upright, $150; Bauer upright, $150; Decker Bros. upright, $200; Arion upright, $75; Chase upright, $150; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large mahogany Knabe upright, $250; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, $250; fine Steinway square, $150; Sterling mahogany upright, $200; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; handsome colonial mahogany Krakauer upright, used but a few months, only $285; Hale upright, $80; Stone square, $15; Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; Estey upright, $175; Felton, Pomeroy & Cross upright, $125; Stone upright, $100; two new Steinway uprights of a discontinued style at a sacrifice; Lyon upright, $100; Huntington oak upright, $175; Morris & Hyde mahogany upright, $175; Fischer upright, $150; Keller mahogany upright, $100; Knabe mahogany upright, latest model, from rental, $375; Lyon & Healy upright, $100. In estimating these values you must consider the excellent conditon of the goods.

Pianos to rent, $2 per month and upward.

Easiest installment plan terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also for our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinways and Knabes sold only by us.

Do not fail to turn to our long display advertisement upon another page of this paper.

LYON & HEALY.

N. B.—We close Saturdays at 1 o'clock p. m. during the summer.

ONE PROFIT FROM MAKER TO BUYER.

ONE PRICE to all, and that the lowest. SATISFACTION guaranteed in all cases. EASY PAYMENTS accepted on all sales.

KIMBALL PIANOS—Highest honors at the World's Fair, and only gold medal awarded any piano at the Omaha Exposition. Used and recommended by the world's most eminent musicians.

KIMBALL REED ORGANS and PIPE ORGANS —Sold throughout the United States and exported to every civilized country on the face of the globe.

ANY USED PIANO or ORGAN purchased from us this week may be returned at any time within two years and we will allow full amount paid toward any new Kimball piano in our stock.

The following are but samples of the many bargains in used instruments we are offering from day to day:

SQUARE PIANOS, including Steinway, Knabe, Haines Bros., Vose & Sons, and various other makers, from $15 to $50.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—Bohmer & Co., $60; Connor, $90; Estey, $135; Decker & Sons, $135; Baldwin, $140; Chickering, $175; Hallet & Davis, $185; Kimball, $190; Knabe, $190.

ORGANS—Mason & Hamlin, $60; Mason & Hamlin, $40; Shoninger, $35; various other makes, all in good condition, $15 to $25.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. Established 1857. S. W. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd. We close Saturdays at 1 o'clock until September.

VOSE & SONS PIANOS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

LEAD ON ALL POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.

During July we shall show some bargains in both new and used pianos that have never been duplicated in Chicago. This week we name the following as being especially worthy of your investigation:

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

J. P. Hale	$ 80
Emerson	150
Smith	125
Palmer	125
Christie	130
Reed	140
Capen	170
Vose & Sons	180
Ludwig	175
Jewett	190
Vose & Sons	275

The above are all in good condition. Any used piano bought of us will be taken as part payment within two years from date of sale on any new Vose Piano and an allowance made of the full amount.

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

NEW PIANOS RENTED.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.

Manufacturer of high-class pianos. We give better value for the money than any other house [quality considered].

Every piano is warranted for ten years.

$5 monthly until paid will buy either of the following pianos:

$125 buys Julius Bauer upright piano.
$165 buys Steinway concert grand piano.
$125 buys Behr Bros.' upright piano.
$150 buys Steck grand upright piano.
$193 buys Steinway parlor grand piano.
$125 buys Vose & Sons upright piano.
$135 buys Decker & Son upright piano.
$145 buys Vose & Sons cabinet grand piano.
$125 buys Fischer upright piano.
$150 buys Adam Schaaf upright piano.
$90 buys Weser Bros. upright piano.
$110 buys Bradford upright piano.
$85 buys Smith upright piano.
$90 buys Root & Son upright piano.
$100 buys Howard upright piano.
$90 buys Mathusbek upright piano.
$25, $30, to $45 each, good square pianos.
$15 to $45 each, organs all makes.

TO RENT—200 high-grade, new, upright pianos, $5 and $4 per month; all rent paid during the first year will be applied on the purchase price.

Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

THE BEST GUARANTEE
for any piano purchaser
IS THE PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF MERIT backed by the general satisfaction of previous purchasers.

THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
invites the most exacting tests
and comparisons, as to
ITS DISTINCTIVE CAPABILITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS.

IT REPRESENTS THE HIGHEST ATTAINMENTS in scientific pianomaking, EMBODYING IN ITS CONSTRUCTION the best achievements of the past in combination with THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS OF THE PRESENT.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL piano player enables anybody to play the piano.

GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.
Salerooms: 200 Wabash-Ave, 240 Washington-Boul.

WE ARE OFFERING SLIGHTLY USED upright pianos, such as Weber, Steinways, Chickering, Sterling, Hallet & Davis, and many others at prices ranging from $75 to $285; 1 Schumann upright, $50; a number of second-hand Steger upright pianos at decided bargains; every piano fully guaranteed. Pianos to rent, $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av.; cor. Jackson-blvd.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fair stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

BAUER PIANOS.	SOLD AND RENTED ONLY BY
BAUER PIANOS.	JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS.	Manufacturers,
BAUER PIANOS.	224 and 226 Wabash-av.
BAUER PIANOS.	Established 1857.

SOHMER AND TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

STRONG & LEIMERT PIANOS, ORGANS—New and second-hand. Easy terms. Renting, tuning, repairing, polishing. 257 Wabash-av., representing D. H. BALDWIN & CO., Mfrs., Cincinnati-Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE OF CHASE, HACKley & Carlisle pianos this week; must sell stock returned from renting to make room for new goods. Don't miss this opportunity. Apply at stables, Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

STORY & CLARK UPRIGHT PIANOS — ONE price the world over, styles H, $375; I, $425; B, $500; A, $550; S, $700; E, $1,000.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER, ESTEY, KRELL, CHICKERING Bros., Schaeffer, Thompson, and Royal pianos; Estey and Thompson organs; are sold only by the THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING, GABLER, AND PEASE pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 240 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

SQUARE PIANOS, $15, $27, $35, $40, $45 and up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS, $75, $90, $105, $125, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

NEW EASTERN-MADE UPRIGHT PIANOS, $140, $152, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD AT COST—
RENTED FOR $3 PER MONTH.
All standard makes; includes Remingtons, Smith Premiers, Olivers, etc.; machines sold to responsible purchasers at terms to suit; get specimen machines. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

$3 PER MONTH RENTAL—REMINGTONS, Smith-Premiers, Olivers, etc. Ribbons and oak stands free. MACHINES SOLD HALF PRICE. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 3288.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED AND SOLD; LOWEST prices in Chicago. Call or address W. B. MORRISON & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, antiquarian, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3 BARGAINS—CASH, QUICK SALE. Improved vacant, city, and Evanston. Two with incumbrances; good, clear small acre tract, cash, quick investor. Address F A 350 Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4206 GRAND-BLVD. — 2-STORY stone front modern residence; fine interior cabinet finish in cherry and oak, all rooms beautifully decorated, hardwood floors throughout, electric light and steam heat; two-story pressed brick stable in rear; open for inspection. Apply to MARR & BLANK, 128 and 130 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE 1 block from Illinois Central depot, twenty-four minutes' ride from Randolph-st. Best arranged house on South Side. Oak mantel in parlor, porcelain lined bath, marble wash bowl, everything the best. Price, $2,400; cash $150 and $15 per month; easiest terms ever offered for such a house. Investigate at once. Address F X 936, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$825 FOR 26 FT. ON GREEN-ST., bet. 61st and 62d-sts., worth $1,000; another lot on same street near 60th at $48 a ft., cheap at $60. Cash or time.
We advertise nothing except it is a bargain.
PERKINS & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK DWELLING ON Oakwood-blvd.; at $6,500; submit offer. Vacant lot, 51x173 ft., best part of Oakwood-blvd.; only $200; easily worth $300 per ft.
L. M. SMITH & BRO.,
Phone Oak. 501 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THE 8-R. FRAME RES. on stone foundation at 6537 Lafayette-av.; lot 33x187. House furnace heated; modern plumbing; hardwood finish; only $4,250. WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL STONE FRONT modern residence, 4420 Berkeley-av. Inquire of JOHN C. FETZER, Agent, 7 E. Monroe-st. Tel. Central 1776.

FOR SALE — NO. 4815 KENWOOD-AV., LOT 70x175 ft., with 14-room modern stone and slate residence; hardwood finish and tiled hot air and hot water heat. J. R. PUTNAM, Portland Block.

FOR SALE—HOW IS THIS ONE? GOOD TWO-story frame flat and lot, 50x125, Lowe-av., near 69th, all for $2,250. WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, 50X200, west front, Lake-av.; north of 50th-st.; cheap. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN nine-room house, lot 40x165; the most desirable property in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—COR. HALSTED AND 57TH-ST.; best on the street for business; here be sure and see this. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle.

FOR SALE—50 FT., FRONTING WASHINGton Park; $55. Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2 ACRES, COR. PARNELL-AV. and 95th-st, cheap. Owner, W 223, Tribune.

FOR SALE—6311 DREXEL. $15,000; 12 FLATS; rented $1,800; $3,600 cash, balance easy; bargain.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAINS TO CLOSE an estate. The following well-rented property will be sold at extremely low prices for cash or payments:
1173 Grenshaw-st., fine 7-room brick house..$1,800
815 So. Campbell-av., fine 8-room brick cottage 1,500
408 S. Campbell-av., 8-room frame house arranged for two families 1,300
1175 Taylor-st., 10-room modern brick house arranged for two families 2,500
1170 Harvard-st., 2-story frame house, 11 rooms, arranged for 2 families 2,000
Inquire Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN the city. 1152 Harvard-st.; 3-story brick and frame building, arranged for 4 families; in good repair; rents for $28 per mon.; price, $1,800, $200 cash, balance monthly. Inquire Union Trust Co. Bank, 133 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER, NEAR LAKE; Kenmore-av., residence with large lot, $7,500; worth $11,000; must sell in two weeks.
H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE, ON WASHINGTON-BLVD., near WOOD-ST., 24 feet of ground; price only $5,000.
JACKSON BROS., 117 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$4,000, MODERN 8-ROOM BRICK, Douglas Park residence; take clear lot or cash and monthly payments; might exchange for Detroit property; describe offerings. W 125, Tribune.

FOR SALE—2127 MONROE-ST., REMODELED 8-room frame; BARGAIN; $2,700.
Adams-st., lot 19x140 ft. through Ogden, $1,250.
911 Jonquil-ter., $1,000.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT ON LAWNDALE-AV. near 16th-st., cheap; will sell for $1,200 if bought within two weeks. Address W 228, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, MODERN 12-ROOM house and barn; 69 Greenwich-st.; 36-foot lot; $2,800; open. Owner, H. GHISLIN, 980 N. Leavitt.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM FRAME BUILDING AND lot, 118 Miller-st.; bargain. Call eve.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4-STORY MODERN FLAT BUILDing, well filled with good tenants; rental $2,400 per annum; owner will sell for $16,000; we will loan purchaser $11,000 at 5%. This is a snap and must be sold in ten days. RUNDELL & CO., 502, 91 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 2301.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE; ALL STREET IMprovements in and paid for; $1,600, $25 down, $16 monthly, including interest. This is the chance of a lifetime to get a fine cottage in a good neighborhood at a rental price. C. H. HARRETT,
Cor. Clybourn and Diversey-avs.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE ON DEARborn-av., near Lincoln Park; all conveniences, and in perfect condition; owner is about to sell at a sacrifice. RUNDELL & CO., 502, 91 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 2301.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THREE-STORY STONE front, 11 rooms; improvements; near water works on Lincoln Park-blvd.; rented $35 month; must sell. HEARTT & ADAMS, 607 Stock Exch. Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 FT. IN ROGERS PARK, NEAR Ridge; $52.50. Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—200X93 FT., COR. WINDSOR AND Hazel, two blocks from terminus L.; road, at $65. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS near Elston and Belmont-avs., 5-cent fare to down-town:

Lee-av., south front	$450
Sacramento-av., east front	450
Whipple-st., west front	450
Ridgeway-av., west front	450

RUNDELL & CO., 502, 91 Dearborn. Tel. Main 2301.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM COTTAGE NEAR ELSTON and Belmont-avs.; water, sewer, gas, paved street, etc.; open plumbing in house; 5-cent fare to down-town; loan values than; easy payments. RUNDELL & CO., 502, 91 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 2301.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SENSATIONAL BARGAIN—$3,000 buys new modern home in Austin, 7 rooms; cement cellar, furnace, bath, pantry, china closet; near Lake-st. "L." Only $200 cash, $15 month; must sell, need money. See owner.
H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK; 1-ACRE lots on wooded hills, plateaus, $300; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 13c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—PINE HOME. 60-FT. lot; large trees; must be sold; call at once. F. E. PRAY, 107 N. Park-av.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE IN KENIL-worth, corner, 175x150; stable; hardwood finish; hot water heating; $22,500. S., 814 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—GOING TO ENGLAND TO LIVE, must sacrifice Berwyn lot. F. F. SHORT, owner, Room 801, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT CORNER RESIDENCE, Oak Park; modern. BABCOCK, 802 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM COTTAGE ON NEARLY 3 acres of land in Wheaton; city water in yard; cheap for $1,500; cash. Box 601, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT IN Normal Park and Edgeston; 20 minutes to city. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 120 ACRES, part in corporation of village of Wheaton; only 30 miles from Chicago; has fair farm bldgs., with timber, lake, city water, and electric lights at corner of farm, and bldgs. only 5 blocks from depot; price $125 an acre; no trade; about ¼ what it is actually worth today. Box 601, Wheaton, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SUMMER HOMES AND RESORTS on lake shore, St. Joe River, Paw Paw Lake, Macatawa Bay, etc. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT VIRGINIA STOCK farm, 400 acres; nice dwelling, stables, fences, etc.; owner retiring from business; price $12,000; also stock and farming implements. T. F. EPES, Blackstone, Va.

FOR SALE—WANTED—TO RENT—IMPROVED farm near Chicago. Address A 144, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT, OLD IMPROVED, and acres for first-class income equities; look these up; then let us know better than just acres and assessments.
8 flats near I. C. and L stations, rented, $3,100.
12 flats, near Alley L station, rented, $5,500.
12 flats, 55th-blvd., near Halsted, rented, $3,300.
12 flats, Lake-av., near 36th-st., rented, $3,900.
18 flats, near I. C. 53d-st. station, rented, $7,000.
2 clear houses, $20,000, rented, $1,500.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—3-STORY FLAT BUILDING IN Lake View; good neighborhood, and must be a bargain. RUNDELL & CO., 502, 91 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE OF desirable properties in California that can be advantageously exchanged for Eastern, farm or city; I make a specialty of such exchanges; bank references. C. W. CONWAY, 311 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

EXCHANGE—4-STORY STRICTLY MOD. BR. and stone 16-flat bldg., one block to Alley L station; rent $5,200 and expenses $1,684; equity $25,000; inc. $15,000, 5%; good investment at $50,000; want clear vacant or impr. for equity. For particulars add. ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—NORTH SHORE VACANT clear, frontage, corners, one on Sheridan road, imp'd street, east of R. R., near Lakeside station, for residence or flats; clear, worth $13,000. Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED PROPERTY UNder foreclosure, from $6,000 to $3,000. Address W 319, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLAT EQUITY FOR FINEST wheat farm, 160 acres, adjoining county seat, Southern Kansas; $2,500, clear. 201 Herald Bldg.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and Cook County. REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Amount of payments made to suit borrower.
Every payment REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST on succeeding payments. The entire loan or any part of it may be paid at any time.
OWNERS OF HOMESTEADS are particularly invited to examine this system.
NO building and loan association.
OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charges for papers.
SPECIAL FUNDS to loan in any amount with privilege of preparing all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate.
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
58 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUSEL & CO.,
104 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. LOANS MADE FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
88 and 90 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $800, $1,000, $1,200. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN—$500 TO $5,000.
South Side loans made in twenty-four hours.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

5 TO 6 PER CENT REAL ESTATE LOANS without commission; $500 and upward.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., BANK FLOOR, 92 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 per cent; NO DELAY. SEE US.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. Address F L 371, Tribune office.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
CALLAN & MARX, 146 LA SALLE-ST.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4¼ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI, ZONDORF, bankers, 78 Dearborn

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES; BUILDing loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWARDS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

4½ TO

STILL ABLE TO GATHER GARBAGE

City Will Continue Having Streets Cleaned and Refuse Collected as Usual.

ECONOMY IN OTHER WAYS.

Mayor Says Luxuries Can Wait but Necessary Work Must Be Done.

TUNNEL MANDAMUS TODAY.

Garbage will be collected and the streets will be cleaned after the same old fashion, even if Chicago is short of money. As Mayor Harrison put it last evening:

"We may have to get along without some of the luxuries, but we will have money enough for the necessaries."

The Mayor went into consultation with Controller Kerfoot and Corporation Counsel Walker early in the afternoon regarding the financial condition of the city, and the meeting was not adjourned until late. When it was over the Mayor said:

"The outlook is that the city is going to have less money than was estimated when the appropriations were made, and cannot spend so much as was provided for in the appropriation bill. Exactly how great the deficiency will be has not been determined, but Controller Kerfoot will do some figuring and in a day or so we can estimate that matter pretty accurately. When we have cleared up this point we will go to work to determine how and where we best can cut expenses so as to get within our income. The various heads of departments will be called on to report where the knife can be put to the least detriment of the city, and inside of a week I hope we will know exactly where we stand and what we can do.

"All this talk about stopping street-cleaning and the collection of garbage is rank nonsense. Work of that kind, which has to be done, will be done, and there will be no cut in the appropriations either for street-cleaning or garbage collection.

"There are some luxuries, however, which we will have to get along without. The $100,000 appropriated for small parks, for instance, cannot be spent this year, neither can the $100,000 set apart for a garbage crematory. Some free baths which were provided for in the appropriation bill will have to wait, and we cannot build so many bridges as we had hoped for. Altogether we will have to economize, but work which is necessary will be done the same as if the city had all the money it needed."

Ax for Useles Officials.

The Mayor also suggested that a cut might be made in the way of reducing some salaries and doing away with useless officials. He did not indicate where the ax might strike, and only laughingly remarked that he thought of cutting the salary of the Corporation Counsel to $1,500 a year. It is possible that places like the one held by Fish Inspector Murray may suffer.

The Mayor said he was unable to say when the men laid off in the Street and Alley Cleaning department would be put back to work. "That is something we cannot determine," he said, "until we know what the income of the city is to be. There were 750 men in the Street and Alley Cleaning department laid off on Monday, and when the Board of Assessors lets us know what the income of the city is to be I will be able to say when these men will be put back to work. The appropriations were made on the basis that the city's income for the ensuing year was to be as much at least as last year. Now it is said there is to be a reduction of 25 per cent and perhaps more in our income. Nothing remained to do but call a halt and find out 'where we are at.' When this has been determined we will be able to say just what is to be done, but not before."

Think North Side Trolley Abandoned.

The trolley proposition of the North Side Business-Men's association is regarded as having shared the same fate as the Ogden gas ordinance, which, as told elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE today, has been abandoned. The reception the petition received in the Council Monday is taken as indicating the position of the Aldermen, and the resolution adopted pledging the Council to pass "a proper" ordinance is not generally regarded as amounting to anything, as there easily could arise a difference of opinion as to what constituted "a proper" ordinance.

Mayor Against the Noise Ordinance.

Mayor Harrison announces himself as opposed to the anti-noise ordinance sent to the Council by Corporation Counsel Walker and now in the hands of the Judiciary committee. The Mayor holds to it that noise is a necessary adjunct to a large and busy city and remarks: "If any one is annoyed seriously by the noise in Chicago, let him move to Philadelphia."

Tunnel Suit to Be Filed Today.

Corporation Counsel Walker will file today the petition for a writ of mandamus seeking to compel the Union Traction company to lower the tunnels. The theory on which the petition is based is that the Chicago River is a highway belonging to the State and city. The United States government, in its capacity of caretaker of navigable waters, has decreed that a depth of twenty-one feet must be maintained in this river and consequently no person or corporation can make use of any portion of the river which would interfere with its use as the kind of a highway the government declares it must be.

Municipal Notes.

City Collector Brandecker reports 5,700 saloon licenses taken out this year, against 5,400 for the same period of last. The increase is due to increased vigilance in his department. There also have been 252 cigaret licenses taken out and fifty-two dealers are now being prosecuted for selling without licenses.

Civil Service Commissioner Ela is hard at work on his system of marking for employés. The plan is to give city employés merit marks for good work and demerit for bad. The employé falling below a certain average will be discharged, while the one having the highest mark in any class will be the man for promotion.

Residents of the Fifteenth Ward complained to the Mayor that John Scala's tannery, at 27 Cromwell street, is a nuisance and asked that it be abated. No action was taken.

TAKE GOLDFISH FROM LAGOON.

Crowd Watches the Removal of 2,000 Finny Tenants of Lincoln Park to Be Sent to Urbana and Quincy.

Seining for goldfish in the lagoons of Lincoln Park was a sport that attracted a large crowd yesterday. Two thousand of the finny creatures were taken in with seines and dipnets. A goldfish in the lagoons is now comparatively a rarity. The fish were shipped to Quincy and Urbana, by order of the Illinois State Fish commissioners.

The sight of men drawing the nets in the lagoons was a strange one and visitors to the park gathered along the banks and wondered, why the police did not interfere. Superintendent Redieske and Animalkeeper McCurran, however, were in charge, and the men drawing the nets were park employés. Each haul of the nets brought up fifty or one hundred fish. The goldfish were sorted out and put in pails, while the other fish were thrown back.

Superintendent Redieske explained that the fish were being caught to send to Quincy and Urbana, the State Fish commissioners having been unable to secure goldfish elsewhere to stock the waters at those places. They have stocked the Lincoln Park lagoons from time to time, and made a requisition for a return of several thousand of the fish.

STATE OF GROWING CROPS

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF REPORTS TO THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Conditions Favorable in Districts East of the Rocky Mountains—Drought in the Northwest Relieved by Bountiful Rains—Winter Wheat Harvest Nearing Completion in the Central Valleys—Yield Is Better than Expected—Apples Continue to Drop.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—[Special.]—Following is the Weather bureau's report of crop conditions for the last week:

As a whole the week has been highly favorable in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains. The drought-stricken regions of the Northwest have received bountiful rains, and the central and east gulf States, which have suffered much from excessive rains of previous weeks have for the most part experienced favorable weather conditions. Drought continues in the Rocky Mountain regions, and rain would be beneficial in portions of Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, in Florida, and on the Atlantic coast northward of the Carolinas. The week has been marked by exceptionally high temperatures in the lower Missouri Valley and on the Atlantic coast from southern New England to Florida.

Corn has made rapid growth, and generally is in fine condition in the States of the central valleys, although suffering for rain in portions of Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. In the east gulf States and portions of Tennessee much damage has been done on lowlands by rains of previous weeks.

The weather conditions in the central valleys have been more favorable for harvesting, and the winter wheat harvest is nearing completion in the more northerly districts. Thrashing is in general progress, and yields better than expected are reported from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Illinois. The general and abundant rains in the Dakotas and Minnesota have improved the outlook for late spring wheat, especially in Minnesota and South Dakota. In North Dakota most of the crop has been too badly damaged to be revived, and some sections will not yield enough for seed, while others promise a partial crop.

Rain Benefits Oats.

Except in New England, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, reports respecting oats continue favorable and the crop is now ripening in the more northerly districts. In the Dakotas and Minnesota recent rains have been of much benefit.

The weather has been generally favorable for securing hay, except over portions of the upper lake region and upper Mississippi valley, where rains have been detrimental.

The week has been generally favorable for giving cotton much needed cultivation, and an improvement in the condition of this crop is reported from the greater part of the cotton belt, being most decided in the eastern portions. Too rapid growth is, however, reported from the central districts, and some lowland fields have been abandoned in Tennessee and Louisiana. In Texas the crop has made rapid growth except in the western portion, where rain is needed, and is generally well cultivated except in some parts of eastern Texas.

The general condition of the tobacco crop is favorable. Rains would be beneficial in Maryland and portions of Virginia. An improvement is reported from Kentucky, where the crop has suffered from excessive rains of previous weeks. Cutting and curing are in progress in the Carolinas.

The outlook for apples continues promising in New York and Pennsylvania, and they are not falling so badly as previously reported in Ohio, but generally throughout the Ohio and central Mississippi valleys, embracing an important part of the apple region, complaints of dropping continus a marked feature of the reports.

Reports of Correspondents.

The following statements are based upon reports from more than 12,000 climate and crop correspondents, collected at State section centers of the Climate and Crop Service of the Weather bureau:

New England, Boston—Rain needed; rye average yield; much of oat crop cut for fodder, below average; early corn promising; late poor; apples failing; berries shriveling; pastures generally inferior.

New York, Ithaca—Light frost first of week, followed by hot weather and frequent showers, greatly reviving crops and pastures; apples, peaches, and grapes generally promising.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia — Hot, sunshiny weather, with frequent showers, caused rapid growth; wheat and rye about all cut in southern counties, but not all housed because of showers; yield varies from fair to good; oats improved and beginning to ripen; large yield of peaches in prospect.

Florida, Jacksonville—Grapes, melons, peaches, and pineapples shipped; citrus trees doing well.

Kentucky, Louisville—Wheat thrashing progressed well, yield generally much better than expected; corn and tobacco now look more and coursaging; fruit is doing well, except apples.

Missouri, Columbia—Wheat yielding well; oats heavy crop; corn laid by in good condition, except in southeast; apples and peaches continue dropping.

Indiana, Indianapolis—Less rain; excellent weather for growing crops and harvesting; corn growing rapidly, is in tassel, promising heavy yield; oats ripening rapidly, heads well filled, and yield will be heavy; rye in shock; wheat thrashing continues, yield poor; tobacco growing well; potatoes promise good yield; apples drop.

Ohio, Columbus—Haying, general crop better than expected, though light; wheat harvest general, thrashing begun in south; oats ripening fast; prospect good; corn growing well in most places; apples not falling so badly.

Conditions in Northwest.

Michigan, Lansing—High temperature and frequent showers have greatly advanced corn, potatoes, and beans, but interfered with haying; haying well advanced and most of that cut is well secured; wheat and rye harvest becoming general; oats and sugar beets promising; high winds and local hail-storms did some damage to standing grain and orchards.

Wisconsin, Milwaukee—Drought broken by heavy rains in all parts of State; crops in few localities destroyed by hail; corn greatly improved by rains and high temperature; crop light, but much millet and fodder corn sown; oats and barley ripening; pastures and second crop clover startide nicely; apples falling in some sections, crop generally fair.

Minnesota, Minneapolis—General and abundant rains beneficial to corn, late potatoes, pastures, forage crops, and flax, and making possible fair crops of spring wheat, oats, and barley, which were in danger of total failure; winter rye, winter wheat, and barley harvest progressing and oats ripening; poor hay crop being cut; splendid apple crop.

Iowa, Des Moines—Week excessively hot except last two days; frequent showers retarded haying and damaged much hay; considerable grain battened by heavy rainfall and wind in central and northern sections; harvest operations well begun and grain maturing rapidly; early apples badly windfallen; abundant moisture, except in extreme southwest; corn generally above average condition in all districts.

North Dakota, Bismarck—Heavy rains have revived vegetation not previously destroyed; late corn, oats, potatoes, barley, and flax now doing well; most wheat too badly damaged to be revived, and what is left is thin and weedy with short straw just commencing to head, some sections will not yield enough for seed, while others may produce a portion of a crop; full extent of damage cannot yet be determined.

Beneficial to Spring Wheat.

South Dakota, Huron—Except in extreme west opportune and copious general rains early part of week, beneficial to spring wheat, corn, oats, grass, barley, and flax; spring wheat generally thin stand, except southeast, and bulk of crop in head with heads medium to good length, filling well in southeast, elsewhere generally short and filling fairly with healthy progress expected generally, but many fields in middle and northern counties promise poor yield and some are worthless; severe hail-storms caused damage in several northern counties.

Nebraska, Lincoln—Hot week with good showers in northern and western counties; winter wheat harvest completed and thrashing commenced; yield and quality good; oat harvest commenced, oats injured considerably by dry weather; corn has generally grown well, but has been damaged by drought in southwestern counties and needs more rain in southeastern counties; hay less promising; apples continue to drop badly.

Kansas, Topeka — Too much rain in southeast; wheat generally in stack except in northwest, where harvest is progressing; corn in fine condition in southern and eastern counties, suffering rain in central and northeastern; suffering in northern; apples doing fairly well, though blown off in some counties, dropping in others.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Oklahoma—Rains have relieved drought conditions and rapidly advanced corn, cotton, millet, pastures, and gardens; corn earing and cotton blooming and fruiting.

Oregon, Portland—Light crop of peaches; apples and prunes doing well.

California, San Francisco—Conditions favorable for all crops; grapes in good condition, large crop expected; peaches, prunes, pears, and apples heavy crop, of good quality; oranges and walnuts looking well.

GOOD FOR ILLINOIS CROPS.

Weather in State Favorable for Vegetation and Farm Work—Yield of Wheat Larger than Expected.

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—Following is the climate and crop bulletin of the Illinois bureau for the week just ended:

The last week has been excellent both for growing crops and farm work. Dry weather has prevailed generally in those parts of the State where previously excessive rains had fallen, and good rains fell in those parts where the weather had been too dry. In a few localities the weather is still too dry. Warm weather forced the growth of vegetation rapidly. Wheat has nearly all been harvested and much of it has been thrashed. The yield is generally larger than was expected, and the quality of the grain is excellent.

Oats are ripening over most of the State, and harvesting has been begun in the central and southern districts. The yield promises to be large. Corn has grown rapidly under the favorable weather conditions. Haying has progressed rapidly and the yield is generally larger than was expected. Most of the hay has been harvested in excellent condition.

Pastures are generally good. Broomcorn, stock peas, and gardens are doing well. Potatoes promise a large crop. The outlook for fruit generally seems good, but apple prospects continue to deteriorate.

NEWSPAPER THIEVES IN COURT.

John Slattery Sent to the John Worthy School and William O'Connor Held by Judge.

John Slattery was sent by Judge Tuthill of the Juvenile Court to the John Worthy School yesterday for stealing copies of THE TRIBUNE from doorsteps in the vicinity of La Salle avenue and Chestnut street last Sunday. William O'Connor, who stole papers in the same locality, was bound over to the Criminal Court. E. Hagelauer, a carrier for THE TRIBUNE, caught both boys.

TO FIGHT CITY BOND ISSUE.

Real Estate Board to Oppose in Court $2,500,000 Increase of Debt.

TO BE PARTY IN SUIT.

Instructs Committee to Engage Counsel to Intervene in Fishburn Case.

TAKES UP REBATE CHARGES.

The Chicago Real Estate board at a special meeting yesterday afternoon decided to oppose in the courts the proposed increase in the bonded indebtedness of the city. It adopted recommendations presented by Chairman Wyllys W. Baird of the Revenue committee, and gave authority to engage the services of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine, attorneys of the board, in the direction of uniting in any suits brought for the purpose of opposing bonded indebtedness based on the full value of property as found by the Board of Assessors, or to "oppose on behalf of the Real Estate board any such bond issue." This allows the Revenue committee to take the initiative at any time, as well as to join in the suit of Eugene H. Fishburn against the City of Chicago on the question of the right of the municipality to issue $2,500,000 bonds to pay off judgments against the city and to remove indebtedness incurred by the purchase of the pumping station on the drainage canal.

Points in Committee's Report.

The report of the Revenue committee further stated:

At this time we are not prepared to submit any recommendation with reference to the necessity for an increase of the bonded indebtedness of the City of Chicago, as proposed by a resolution introduced by Mr. Halsey, although we are of the opinion that under proper restrictions and safeguards the issuance of a limited amount of additional bonds for specific permanent improvements may be judicious.

We learn after a conference with the City Controller that the city administration is in favor of restoring the 5 per cent tax limit, as intended in section 49 of the new revenue law, and the administration plans to assist this board in any legislation needful to restore such limit in a constitutional manner.

We recommend that the attorney of the Real Estate board be requested to frame such an amendment to the revenue law as will, in his opinion, restore the 5 per cent limit contemplated by section 49.

Trouble in Getting Rebate.

William A. Bond reported a case where a property-owner, after several attempts to have a special assessment rebate figured out, at last found a clerk who discovered that $18 should be returned from the original assessment. The matter was referred to Chairman Robert C. Givins of the Special Assessment committee of the board, and will be looked into today.

After the meeting of the board Chairman Baird said: "The Revenue committee will proceed at once to take an active part in the suit commenced by Mr. Fishburn against the city to determine the bond issue question. We also will try to have an amendment to the revenue law framed that will make the original limitation of taxation property valid, to be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature."

Sales Are Recorded.

Charles E. Rector and Robert M. Stites have given a bill of sale of the restaurant property on the southeast corner at Monroe and Clark streets to the Rector company, recently incorporated, for $100,000. Mr. Rector and Mr. Stites are the principal stockholders.

Sherman T. Cooper has transferred to Joseph H. Buffum the property in Prairie avenue, 249 feet south of Fifty-eighth street, east front, 50x161 feet, for $32,000, subject to an incumbrance of $14,000.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Freight Offices of Western Roads Arrange for Joint Agencies to Pool Their Business.

The general freight agents of leading Western roads have formed an arrangement for the pooling of business. Joint agencies are to be established at Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Paul. A joint agent will be placed in charge of the traffic at each of these cities. H. H. Courtright has been appointed to manage the Kansas City office and he is in charge of the Omaha office temporarily, in addition. The Kansas City office will handle traffic for adjoining cities, like St. Joseph, Atchison, and Leavenworth. The Omaha branch covers Sioux City, Lincoln, and Beatrice. St. Paul looks after Duluth, Minneapolis, and other points in the vicinity. Permanent agents will be appointed in Omaha and St. Paul soon.

Grand Trunk Makes Transfer.

A report of the receivers of the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway company, filed in the United States Circuit Court for the quarter ending March 31 last, shows receipts amounting to $1,214,432 and $938,129 disbursements; cash on hand amounted to $276,302. Receivers E. W. Meddaugh and Henry B. Joy of the Chicago and Grand Trunk gave notice that the United States Court of Michigan has made an order directing them to disaffirm the leases by the company of the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw railroad. The Grand Trunk railway system of Canada has taken charge of the road.

Western roads have agreed to make a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip for the Chautauqua assembly to be held at Havana, Ill., Aug. 2 to 13. They have refused to accept the tender of Eastern connections of a basing rate of $8.50 from Peoria to Niagara Falls and return on July 26, Aug. 1 and 14, from all points within 200 miles of Peoria.

Western roads centering in Chicago report that they expect to carry as large a volume of grain tonnage this year as ever, notwithstanding the reports of damage to the wheat crops in the Northwest.

CHARTER FOR NEW RAILROAD.

Company Incorporated to Build Line from Mattoon, Ill., to Evansville, Ind., and Operate Branch.

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Rose today issued a certificate of incorporation to the Mattoon and Evansville railroad company. The principal office will be in Chicago and the capital $50,000. The road is to be constructed from Mattoon, Coles County, Ill., southeasterly through the Counties of Coles, Cumberland, Jasper, Richland, Edwards, and White in Illinois to the boundary line between Illinois and Indiana, connecting there with the railway extending through the Counties of Posey and Vanderburgh in Indiana to Evansville. The company also proposes to operate that portion of the Evansville Division of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railway company, beginning at Mattoon at the intersection of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company, extending southwesterly through the Counties of Coles, Cumberland, Jasper, Richland, Edwards, and white to the boundary line between White County, Ill., and Posey County, Ind., that railroad having been sold by decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois. The incorporators and first Board of Directors are John C. Welling, J. T. Harahan, William G. Bruen, Thomas E. King, and Clarence W. Moore, of Chicago.

Excursion Rates to Marquette, Mich.

Chicago and Northwestern railway. Tourist tickets any day, returning until Oct. 31, $17.25. Special excursion tickets July 17, returning within 21 days, $12.85. Sleeping car, Chicago to Marquette, 8 p. m. daily. Tickets and information at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

SAYS LUZON IS FOREIGN.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT DECIDES PEPKE DIAMOND CASE.

Confirms Seizure Because No Duty Was Paid at San Francisco on Gems Brought from Philippines—Opinion Rendered Without Hearing Arguments—Appeal Will Be Taken by Eastern Jewelers Interested in the Matter.

Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court held yesterday that the constitution does not, of its own power, apply to territory held by the United States government. Without listening to arguments he confirmed the seizure of the diamonds brought from the Philippines by Emil J. Pepke because no duty was paid on them at San Francisco. Pepke was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Potter diamond robbery, and was afterward turned over to the government officers.

The court explained simply that he was inclined to follow the decision given in a Porto Rican case of the same kind by Judge Townsend of New York. This action will facilitate matters in bringing the case to the Supreme Court of the United States on an appeal.

The defense was represented by Attorney Charles H. Aldrich, former Solicitor General of the United States, and it is said fourteen other clients—jewelers in the East—were interested in the outcome of the test case.

HOLDS PYOTT MARRIAGE VOID.

Branch Appellate Court Affirms Judge Tuley's Decree—Sixteen Cases Decided.

The decree of Judge Tuley denying the claim of Mrs. Jeanette C. Patton Pyott to the name and property of James M. Pyott Sr. has been affirmed by the Branch Appellate Court. The opinion refers specifically to the various findings of the Circuit Court, which declared against Mrs. Pyott on the ground of the mental condition of Mr. Pyott and on the finding that the marriage ceremony was performed by fraud.

Sixteen opinions were announced. Eight of the rulings affirm the findings previously entered in the lower courts. The decisions were recorded as:

8629—Davis Paint Manufacturing Company vs. Metzger Linseed Oil Company; affirmed.

8677—City of Chicago vs. Emily E. Ramsey; reversed and remanded.

8681—Horatio R. Wilson vs. Michael Espert; reversed and remanded with directions.

8689—Jeanette C. Pyott vs. James M. Pyott Sr. et. al.; affirmed.

8697—Louis P. Halladay et al. vs. J. P. Underwood et al.; affirmed.

8701—Appolonia Landgraf admx., vs. Abraham Kuh, Adolph Nathan, and Siegfried M. Fischer; affirmed.

8705—Blakeslee's Express and Van Company vs. Kittie Ford, admx.; reversed and remanded.

8707—Robert J. Gould vs. Nels E. Swanstrand et al.; reversed and remanded with directions.

8708—Pioneer Fireproof Construction Company vs. James Howell; affirmed.

8711—Andrew J. Olson vs. George S. Shefield et al.; reversed and remanded.

8715—Frank Misinger vs. Security Title and Trust Company, recvr.; reversed and remanded.

8717—Henry Olsen et al. vs. Frederick Anderson; reversed and remanded with directions.

8725—Vina Fields vs. Paul Brown, recvr.; affirmed.

8726—Florence Gerald vs. Inter Ocean Publishing Company; affirmed.

8740—Adolph Okerlind, for use, vs. Maud Fyke; reversed and remanded.

8741—John H. Bourke vs. Anglo-American Provision Company; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—206113—John Cichowics vs. Int. Pkg. Co.; by defft., $5,000.

Judge Chytraus—163486—J. V. Farwell Co. vs. Hyman Goldberg; judgt. and verd. vacated except as to interpleader; on findg., $1,500, on mer. and attch. disivd. as to interpleaders, Annie and Minnie Goldberg, p. c. and gars. dischd.—193595—Marshall Field et al. vs. Hyman Goldberg; judgt. on verd. vacated except as to interpleaders; on findg., $340, on mer. and attch. dissolved; dis. as to interpleaders, Annie and Minnie Goldberg, p. c., gars. dischd.—200009—Michael Madden vs. City; reinstd.; on verd., $1,000.

Judge Kavanagh—177852—W. C. Kinney et al. vs. Mrs. Edna Kellogg; on verd., $711.66.—193670—Joseph Kahn et al. vs. Hyman Goldberg; on findg., $415.83, satisfied; suit dismissed as to interpleaders, p. c. and judgt. satisfied; suit dismissed as to gar. p. c. and judgt. satisfied.—9380—Sebastian Kessler vs. City; on findg., $1,250.

Judge Ball—193722—D. Dreifus vs. Edmund E. Moss; on verd., $30 wages; appl.—202119—Chas. C. Menzel et al. vs. Rochester Shoe Co.; on findg., $335.26.

Judge Holdom—196500—Nelson H. Hanchette vs. Clarence E. Van Auken; on verd., $575; appl.—196501—Nelson H. Hanchette vs. Harry Van Auken; on findg., $200.—1951—Albert Pahlo vs. City; on findg., $125.

Judge Dwight—181854—F. T. Kinnare, admr., vs. Ill. Steel Co.; m. n. t. overruled; judgt. on verd., $5,000; appl.

Judge Clifford—207775—Edmund Furthmann vs. J. S. Level; on findg., $100, satisfied.

Judge Dunne—208775—Katy Pisczek vs. Chicago Union Traction Co.; on findg., $1,000, satisfied.

Judge Burke—163393—J. W. Tope et al. vs. John P. Breitling; on verd., $118, appl.—162251—Adolph Mahnke vs. Wood, Smith & Co.; on verd., $1,150, satisfied.

Judge Smith—200439—Wilson L. Mead vs. City; on findg., $200.

Judge Vail—202178—Lyman R. Lathrop vs. James Durham; motion for a new trial ovid. and judgt., $313.75, appl.

Judge Neely—201526—Philip Jaeger et al. vs. Grossman Company; by defft., $284.35.—179901—In re. estate of Daniel Buttert; on findg. in favor of Charles B. Condon, $2,131.79; findg. —154295—John V. Farwell Co. vs. Joseph M. Levy; on findg., $100; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—188004—Dunklee vs. Crocker; def. dec.—3412—Wheeler vs. Duncanson; def. dec.—206092—Jennings vs. Jennings; dec. sale.—804—Reid vs. Cross; dec.—4083—Boggers vs. Van Arsdalen; dec. sale.—1522—Becker vs. Andrews; dec. partn.

Judge Chetlain—4791—Ewing vs. Ewing; dec. div.—4945—Main vs. Rawson; dec.—1953—Fisher vs. Fisher; dec.—4647—Hintenmeister vs. Bruck; dec. sale.—3619—Gass vs. Simrall; dec.

Judge Tuley—16483—Bickell vs. Hendricks; dec. vacated.

Judge Tuthill—21402—Oswego Starch Factory vs. Barrett; dec.

Judge Hilscher—208429—Hauft vs. Hauft; dec.—207078—Martzell vs. Martzell; dec.

Judge Clifford—12719—Hendrich vs. Hendrich; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—6769—Brown vs. Dohovan; dec. sale—10158—Childs vs. Stift; dec.—11491—Siemens and H. E. Co. vs. Frink; dec.—180748—Packard vs. Kann; dec.—200917—Shepard vs. Shepard; dec.

Judge Gibbons—852 [b. r.]—Golds vs. Wilson; dec. sale.—1225 [b. r.]—Heinrich vs. Sherman; dec. sale.—12562—Thompson vs. Thompson; dec. div.—207189—Fitzgerald vs. Fitzgerald; dec. div.—10408—Fleming vs. Fleming; dec. div.

Judge Smith—7320—Mair vs. Montanya; dec.—7366—Chicago T. and T. Co. vs. Montanya; dec.

Judge Haney—9838—Busse vs. Harrison; dec., appl.

Judge Burke—11336—Kenney vs. Richmond; dec.

Many Bankrupts Freed from Debts.

Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court yesterday entered orders of discharge on almost 200 petitions in bankruptcy, the longest list of bankrupts ever cleared at the time. The courtroom would not hold all the men and women who previously had scheduled their liabilities and were waiting to hear the order. There were no large schedules of debts in the list.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

3989—Fred W. Moffit; liabilities, $900; assets, $2,950. J. C. Trainor, atty.

3990—Joseph Coombs; liabil., $1,800; assets, $600. C. A. McDonald, atty.

3991—Frederick G. Waldenfels; liabil., $6,009; no assets. S. F. Lynn, atty.

3992—John C. Franklin; liabil., $400; assets, $300. W. H. Beckman, atty.

3993—Hans Thorud; liabil., $5,200; no assets. Nicholas Bristow, atty.

3994—Edward Muller; liabil., $4,600; no assets. Albert Schaffer, atty.

3995—James M. Fowler; liabil., $100; no assets. W. G. Wise, atty.

3996—Anton Rintelman; liabil., $10,400; assets, $7,600. F. A. Moore, atty.

3997—Charles F. Hempstead; liabil., $26,800; assets, $45,900. J. L. Baily, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Dunne—Chancery contested motions; motions for new trial; law contested motions.

Judge Dwight—Trial call 3056, 4070, 4301, 1463, 4518, 4519, 4700, 4701, 4704, 4707, 4711, 1676; on trial, 3788.

Judge Gary—Trial call, 5781, 5783, 1592.

Judge Ball—Motions for new trial; contested motions.

Judge Tuley—Chancery call, 11435, 173457, 11272, 11273; on hearing, 12302.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call, 552.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call, 6453.

Judge Burke—Trial call, 15376, 294.

Judge Smith—Trial call, 7464, 7696, 7730, 7919, 158248, 4729, 7083.

Judge Neely—Motions new trial; decisions.

Judge Holdom—Motions new trial; trial call, 5182, 7966, 7564; on trial, 5181.

Judge Tuthill—Chancery call, 4447, 7580, 4012, 8905, 8283½.

Judge Clifford—Motions of course.

Judge Chetlain—Chancery call 459, 2597, 2487. On hearing 3315, 174.

Judge Hilschor—Trial call 4711, 8753, 11875, 11394, 8094, 6974, 10423.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call 8057, 9825, 10757, 4824, 2305, 2302, 5189, 5198, 5199, 5200, 5206, 3941, 3478, 2295, 2172, 6054. On trial 1356.

Judge Stein—Decisions. Trial call 2994, 1906, 145062, 4400, 205251.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course. Trial call 14206.

Judge Willis—10 a. m.—8465. Motions for new trial.

Judge Vail—Trial call 7573, 5152, 7485, 21179, 23619, 7540, 7551, 7584, 7606, 7166, 2334.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—4028, 4150, 3686, 4194, 1361, 4943, 4044, 4018, 3854.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—169.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Batteau—Probate Court—10 a. m., Frederick Suiser, attachment. 10:30 a. m., estate of Edward McGranahan, estate of Henry Evans, estate of Lt. A. Danforth, estate of Helen Kipps, estate of J. J. Keating, 2:15 p. m., estate of John Johnson, estate of G. W. Henry, estate of Mamie Silverman, estate of Calinda Busch, estate of Alice Powers.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—General business.

TAX BOARDS IN JOINT SESSION.

Assessors and Revisers Seek Equity in Realty Valuations for 1901.

FOR NEW SHORE SURVEY.

Take Steps to Bring $15,000,000 Worth of Made Land Under Revenue Law.

INCREASES IN PERSONALTY.

Joint sessions of the Board of Review and Board of Assessors were held yesterday to discuss real estate valuations on which the taxes for 1901 shall be based. By agreement the sessions will continue for ten days, in order that property-owners may be heard and equity in assessments secured. While nothing definite came out of the first joint session, the plan is believed to be one that will insure good results.

The question of establishing a new meander line along the lake shore also was taken up at a conference between the taxing bodies and the Revenue committee of the Real Estate board and several county officials. It is proposed to have a resurvey made, which will place on the county records made land valued at more than $15,000,000, and which has been escaping taxation at the hands of city, county, or State through the fact that its ownership has not been recorded.

The attention of the County Commissioners recently was called by County Clerk Knopf to the importance of having a new survey of the shore line made, and the County board is expected to act in the matter next Monday. The legal boundary line of the county along the lake has not been newly defined for over fifty years, except through a government survey made in 1872, which was not accepted by Cook County. As a consequence the accretions of land have not been considered within the taxing jurisdiction of the county, and a great amount of revenue has been missed.

Turn Over Personalty Books.

Rapid work is expected in the two branches of the county revenue department this year. The first of the city personal property books was delivered to the Board of Review in the morning, with a number of personal property books for the country towns.

The boards in joint session decided to call in taxpayers from the various towns according to the following schedule:

Today—10 a. m., South Town; 2 p. m., Jefferson.
Tomorrow—10 a. m., West Town; 2 p. m., Hyde Park.
Friday—10 a. m., Lake; 2 p. m., North Town.
Saturday—10 a. m., Evanston and Cicero.

The other country towns will be called next week.

One hundred property-owners, representing the Lake View Taxpayers' association, appeared before the joint session of the two boards to ask for a horizontal reduction of taxes ranging from 20 to 40 per cent. The delegation was given to understand that the boards were striving to make a fair and equitable assessment, and a subcommittee was named by the taxpayers to take up the matter of individual assessments and confer with the revenue boards in joint session.

Increases in Country Towns.

The Assessors' returns from the several country towns on personal property show that in nine towns there has been a decided increase in the personalty valuations over those fixed in 1899 by the Board of Review. The table of the totals showing increases is as follows:

	Ass'd val., 1900.	Rev. ass'd val., 1899.	Increase.
Northfield	$49,803	$40,300	$ 9,503
Norwood Park	20,516	17,628	11,886
Palos	12,994	12,250	744
Rich	10,551	61,320	9,231
Schaumberg	73,976	69,750	4,226
Bremen	74,009	62,120	11,889
Elk Grove	54,298	41,650	12,633
Hanover	67,173	64,040	3,133
Leyden	57,145	39,160	18,085
Total increase			$71,134

The three towns showing a decrease are Lemont, Palatine, and Riverside. The last named town figured conspicuously last year in the work of revision, and was the subject of some large increases. The newly assessed valuation, with the revised assessment of last year, in the three towns, is as follows:

	Ass'd val., 1900.	Rev. ass'd val., 1899.	Decrease.
Lemont	$46,003	$52,570	$ 6,467
Palatine	69,545	77,670	8,025
Riverside	62,612	66,190	3,578
Total decrease			$18,070

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

One hundred and twenty insurance men, representing most of the general and local agencies in Chicago, yesterday made a full inspection of the new McReynolds elevator "A" at One Hundred and Sixth street and the Calumet River, in South Chicago. The purpose of the visit was to give a practical demonstration of a modern grain elevator and show where the most modern improvements had been used as a prevention against fire. Shipman & Wayne, through whose agency the line on the elevator is placed, had charge of the excursion. It proved to be one of the pleasantest that insurance men have seen in many years. A special train over the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road left the Union Depot at noon. A luncheon was served en route.

At the elevator every opportunity was given for a thorough inspection. The elevator is of steel construction, with floors and bins of wood to secure lightness. The big engine in the fireproof power-house and the machinery for operating the shafts and belting controlling the conveyors were particularly admired. The twelve bins in the top of the elevator hold 80,000 pounds each, and are weighed as easily as a ton of coal on the ordinary scales. Grain is handled and weighed as quickly coming into the elevator as going out. Last Saturday and Sunday, Secretary Ray stated to the visitors, four lake vessels were loaded, with a total of 400,000 bushels. The machinery when in full operation is intended to receive or load that many bushels on cars or boats in one day.

The insurance men were critical, but their general observations were more than favorable. The elevator company has twenty acres of ground, and the Chicago Junction railway is now constructing eight switching tracks, connecting the elevator with the trunk lines. The elevator is situated on the Calumet River, about three miles from Lake Michigan.

The fire boat Yosemite, which formerly did duty in the Chicago, but now stationed in the Calumet River, gave an exhibition to run a fire call, and was on hand in about six minutes. A three-minute delay was caused by the drawbridge at One Hundred and Sixth street not opening in response to the whistle of the boat. On the return of the tug to its station the insurance men were given a ride to the shipyards, where the new lake steamer Cornell had just been launched. The special train there picked the party up, returning it to the Union Depot at 3 o'clock.

Among those who made the trip were:

F. R. E. Jones, C. N. Bishop, J. F. Peavey, C. A. Hardy, C. W. Witkow, J. H. Moore, S. Cunningham, C. W. Drew, P. B. Ware, H. J. Ullmann, J. J. Van Every, S. A. Rothermel, T. A. Bowden, F. A. Howe, H. A. Walker, A. Kelsey, H. Darlington, F. L. Hankey, H. H. Brown, L. O. Kohtz.

The July quarterly meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' association will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. From general indications the subject of higher ratings for buildings, where the hazard is considered greater than the present rate, is likely to be taken up. Many agents have expressed opinions that there should be an increase on apartment buildings that come within the term "fire traps," and want to see this class of risks pay a rate to fit the hazard. The Executive committee of the association yesterday morning passed on the matter of machinery in coal yards, holding that it should